



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

1. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Annual summary for the eight days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 31st December 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the the week under review the weather has been unsettled over the north-eastern and south-eastern divisions of India.

The unsettled weather and conditions noticed over Persia and Baluchistan last week advanced eastward over North-West India. A shallow depression appeared over the Western Desert on the 24th and about twenty cents of rain were reported from Chaman and Quetta. The depression moved eastward during the day and on the morning of the 25th light snow was reported from Kashmir and from the hill stations on the North-West Frontier. Rain had at the same time fallen on the plains, the principal amounts having been 0.74" at Peshawar, 0.74" at Rawalpindi and 0.50" at Cherat. The reports of the 26th indicated that the precipitation had diminished though snow had continued to fall in Kashmir and in the sub-montane district of the north-west. The largest amounts reported were:—1.60" at Sonemarg, 0.75" at Srinagar, 0.36" at Cherat and 0.31" at Rawalpindi. On the 27th the precipitation increased again but was generally confined to the Kumaon Himalayas and adjacent sub-montane districts, Srinagar reported 1.38", Simla 0.75", Chakrata 0.40" and Ludhiana 0.40". During the 27th snow fell heavily over the Kumaon Himalayas, rain ceased on the plains and on the morning of the 28th Simla reported 1.18" (equivalent to about 12 inches of snow), Chakrata 1.62" (equivalent to about 16 inches snow) and Ludhiana 0.80". The weather cleared in the north-west on the morning of the 28th and continued fine till the 31st when the sky again became overcast and a light shower of rain was reported from Ludhiana and of snow from Minimarg.

On the 29th when the weather cleared in the north-west it became unsettled in the south-east. A small but moderately severe storm formed over the south-west of the Bay on this day and during the 29th, 30th and 31st advanced northward along the Coromandel Coast giving equally rainy and unsettled weather to the Madras Coast districts. The principal falls of rain were reported as follows:—on the 29th Negapatam 2.95", Trincomalee 0.78" and Trichinopoly 0.58"; on the 30th Madras 5.72", Negapatam 4.54", Cuddalore 2.49", Kodaikanal 1.93" and Trichinopoly 1.17"; and on the 31st Madras 6.18", Madura 2.28" and Nellore 1.09".

At the close of the week the storm in the south was filling up and the rainfall showed signs of decreasing but light rain was spreading northward along the Madras coast and may not improbably extend to the head of the Bay. In the north-west the weather was unsettled, pressure was falling fast in Persia and was very unsteady over North-West India. Snow had recommenced lightly in the Kashmir and Kumaon-Himalayas and there appeared every prospect of further snow and rain over Upper India.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week in the West Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, the Lahore sub-division, the North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, the Bellary sub-division, the Madura sub-division, and the south of the East Coast, and in these divisions and sub-divisions the rainfall was generally heavier than usual. Elsewhere throughout India there was actually or practically no rain.

The seasonal rainfall is normal or in excess in the south of the Peninsula and in the extreme North-West India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR EIGHT DAYS ENDING ON 31ST DECEMBER 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	"		
Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0'24	0'30	-0'06	-20	-14
Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'36	-0'36	-100	-100
Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'40	-0'40	-100	-100
Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0'01	0'01	-0'01	0	0'40	-0'40	-100	-100
Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'10	-0'10	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	...	0	0'01	-0'01	0'06	0'27	-0'21	-78	-77
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'11	-0'11	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'27	-0'27	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0	0	0	0'17	-0'17	-100	-100
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'12	-0'12	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0'56	0'03	+0'53	0'56	0'17	+0'39	+229	-100
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	1'44	0'68	+0'76	1'44	1'30	+0'14	+11	-100
	{ Ludhiana	0	0'12	-0'12	0	0'51	-0'51	-100	-100
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'16	0'14	+0'02	0'16	0'34	-0'18	-53	-100
	{ Lahore	0'23	0'13	+0'10	0'23	0'44	-0'21	-48	-100
N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'19	0'19	0	0'19	0'35	-0'16	-46	-100
Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'04	0'11	-0'07	0'05	0'66	-0'61	-92	-98
East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'80	-0'80	-100	-100
	{ Cuttack	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'37	-0'37	-100	-100
East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'35	-0'35	-100	-100
	{ Jubbulpore	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'44	-0'44	-100	-100
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'45	-0'45	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100
	{ Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100
West Coast	{ Calicut	0'07	0'41	-0'34	0'85	1'86	-1'01	-54	-46
	{ Bombay	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'05	-0'05	-100	-100
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'05	-0'05	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'14	-0'14	0	0'50	-0'50	-100	-100
Deccan	{ Bellary	0'32	0'07	+0'25	0'32	0'36	-0'04	-11	-100
	{ Bijapur	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'24	-0'24	-100	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'08	-0'08	-100	-100
South India	{ Mysore	0'07	0'04	+0'03	0'46	0'16	+0'30	+188	+225
East Coast, South (Madras)	{ Madura	0'80	0'68	+0'12	3'77	2'13	+1'64	+77	+105
	...	6'03	1'89	+4'14	11'91	7'82	+4'09	+52	-1

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA :
The 31st December 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
26th December 1903.

Madras.—No rain fell during the week in the Circars, the Deccan, and the West Coast. The rainfall was light to fair elsewhere. Water for irrigation is sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting continues; the outturn is fair. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—No rain fell during the week. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more rain is needed for spring crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by insects in parts of Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier; and by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur. They are suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops has been completed in Ahmedabad and Kaira and continues in parts of Khandesh, Sholapur, Satara, and the Carnatic. Threshing has been completed in Hyderabad and continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Thana, Kolaba, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton has been damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh and by rats and unfavourable winds in parts of Bijapur. It is suffering from excessive cold and insufficient moisture in parts of Ahmedabad; is in fair condition in Surat; and is generally in good condition in the Panch Mahals, Broach, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Wadhwan. Picking continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Rajkot and Baroda. The sowing of spring crops is almost over in Kolaba and continues in parts of Sukkur, Surat and Ratnagiri. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water supply is adequate. The prices of food grains are generally stationary.

Bengal.—There was no rain. The weather is seasonable. The harvesting of winter rice continues, and threshing has commenced in places. The pressing of sugarcane is progressing. The spring crops and poppy are doing well. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in five districts, has fallen in twelve, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Province's.—Slight rain has fallen in Dehra Doon, Garhwal, Almora, and Saharanpur. Rain is wanted in Bijnor, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, and Pilibhit. The condition of the crops is good but *Arhar* has been slightly injured by frost in places in Bareilly. The pressing of sugarcane and the irrigation of spring crops and poppy continue. Markets are well-supplied. Fodder is sufficient. Prices continue to be stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in the Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, Mianwali, and Mooltan districts. Picking of cotton, pressing of sugarcane, and harvesting of other autumn crops are in progress in some districts. The sowing of spring crops continues in Sialkot and Shahpur. The condition of spring crops is generally good except in parts of Delhi, Hissar, and Ferozepore where rain is urgently required for unirrigated crops. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is wanted in most districts. The outturn is average in Sialkot, Shahpur, and Mooltan. Sugarcane has been damaged to some extent by frost in Sialkot. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the province except in Sialkot where they are overworked. Fodder is sufficient in all districts. The price of wheat is falling in Lahore and rising in Amritsar. The prices of other food-grains are generally unchanged.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was 81 cents. at Abbottabad, 43 at Bannu, 14 at Dera Ismail Khan; and an average of one inch in Peshawar. Rain has much benefited standing crops and facilitated further sowings. More rain is still wanted. Snow has fallen at Abbottabad and on the hills adjacent to Peshawar. The canal supply is sufficient except in the Para. Stocks of food grains and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary.

Burma.—There was no rain. The reaping of paddy is in progress throughout the province. Threshing has commenced in Tharrawaddy and Henzada. The sowing of dry weather paddy and the cultivation of miscellaneous crops on alluvial soil continue in Upper Burma. The cotton harvest is almost completed. Standing crops are good except in the

Thabietkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. The price of paddy has fallen in Rangoon and Bassein and risen in Thayetmyo.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and cold. The harvesting and threshing of autumn crops are nearing completion. Picking of cotton is generally in progress. The outturn of autumn crops is fair to good except of *til* and cotton which are generally not yielding well. The germination of spring crops is generally very good. Wheat, gram, and linseed crops are at present in excellent condition and good outturns are anticipated. The prospects of the standing crops are good at present but some rain is required especially for wheat. A little damage has been caused by frost to *tur* in Chhindwara and by insects to wheat in Ellichpur, to *tur* in parts of Nagpur and to linseed in parts of Nagpur and Chanda. Prices have fluctuated but slightly.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain and the temperature is low. The harvest of winter rice is now being gathered. It promises to be a very good one. Mustard and linseed are being sown. The pruning of tea, the pressing of sugarcane, and the gathering of pulse are in progress. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia hills. Prices:—common rice—Silchar, 19; Sylhet, 17; Nowgong, 16; Gauhati, 14; Tezpur, 13; Dubri and Sibsagar, 12; and Dibrugarh, 11, seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was no rain. General prospects are good. Prices have fallen in some parts of Mysore and are steady in other parts. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Coorg.—The reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. The early rice harvest is approaching completion. The standing spring crops are generally good. Late rice is being sown and more lands are being prepared. Prospects are fair. Prices:—wheat, 11; rice, 10½; and *juar*, 34, seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—The harvesting of autumn crops and the sowing of spring crops are still in progress in places. The outturn of autumn crops is generally satisfactory. The spring crops are thriving. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is ample. Prices are generally favourable.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. Crops are good in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, and Bhopawar; fair in Indore; and average in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in Bhopawar. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; steady in Bundelkhand; and are falling in Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy, very frosty, and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Some rain fell during the week. The condition of the standing crops is fair. The recent rains have been most timely and beneficial to standing crops. The sowing of spring crops is almost finished. Fodder is sufficient throughout the province. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 16 to 24 seers and maize from 22 to 30 seers the rupee.

Nepal.—No rain fell. The weather is frosty and very cold. The sowing of wheat and barley are finished. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

B

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.													RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1902.	During official year 1902-03.	1902.	1903.	20th December 1902.	19th December 1903.	1902.	1903.	20th December 1902.	19th December 1903.			20th December 1902.	19th December 1903.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R			R	R		
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East Indian	624	671	1,959	1,972	13,87,734	14,76,000	708	748	3,01,08,303	3,16,89,000	15,80,607	...	4,77,59,155	4,95,37,000	17,77,845	...
Bengal Central	194	183	1,339	1,339	20,022	28,100	148	204	6,67,487	8,48,000	1,80,513	...	9,97,09,933	11,53,50,000	1,78,007	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	169	1,608	1,805	2,83,809	2,68,000	176	148	58,51,729	63,47,000	4,95,271	...	1,03,24,505	1,03,56,000	8,31,094	...
Great Indian Peninsula system*	418	534	1,568	1,569	10,14,751	9,95,000	647	634	1,49,61,341	1,64,57,000	14,95,659	...	2,68,03,516	2,99,08,000	31,04,454	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	176	217	871	916	2,81,514	1,71,000	333	187	35,65,348	32,57,000	2,78,348	...	66,15,311	59,13,000	...	7,02,331
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	276	283	21	21	6,175	5,300	244	252	1,34,390	1,18,000	16,390	...	1,99,498	1,99,000	...	498
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	247	255	3,158	3,267	8,28,501	9,90,000	262	303	1,90,51,672	2,37,26,000	46,74,328	...	2,09,59,276	3,69,13,000	69,53,724	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	208	229	1,115	1,162	2,53,590	2,40,000	227	207	55,69,294	57,43,000	1,70,706	...	92,82,665	98,00,000	6,07,335	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	425	380	895	899	3,55,044	3,64,000	396	435	92,02,610	97,95,000	5,92,384	...	1,28,42,678	1,32,47,000	3,84,322	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	566	657	461	461	3,16,330	3,03,000	686	657	61,96,668	63,68,000	1,71,032	...	1,08,10,939	1,18,50,000	10,39,061	...
Madras	248	259	888	900	2,25,912	2,64,000	254	243	53,24,394	56,11,000	3,10,005	...	85,15,212	91,13,000	5,97,788	...
North-East line	148	173	494	495	0,55,600	80,000	127	174	17,47,413	18,28,000	80,587	...	30,81,838	30,88,000	6,162	...
Hardwar-Dehra	144	152	32	32	3,932	4,300	123	134	1,40,085	1,11,000	28,085	...	1,86,486	1,90,000	3,514	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	236	268	1,784	1,784	5,57,578	3,95,000	313	221	99,10,213	87,86,000	11,24,213	...	1,73,72,070	1,51,81,000	...	21,91,070
Palanpur-Deesa	31	36	17	17	7,08	400	44	23	11,984	11,900	84	...	22,039	21,000	...	1,099
South Indian	184	191	1,124	1,124	2,39,070	2,54,000	213	220	48,59,331	55,37,000	6,77,679	...	76,19,347	87,50,000	11,30,653	...
Trinnevelly-Quilon (British Section)	82	82	19	50	1,531	3,700	51	74	37,826	1,09,000	71,174	...	(a) 44,550	1,34,000	89,450	...
Tanjore District Board	100	103	71	71	6,611	6,200	93	87	1,46,990	1,77,000	30,010	...	2,30,330	285,000	54,670	...
Southern Mahratta (incldg. G. M. Fron. sec.)	104	115	1,165	1,165	1,19,007	1,30,000	102	112	20,72,181	30,19,000	46,519	...	51,59,728	52,53,000	93,272	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	107	107	296	296	25,493	32,200	80	111	7,85,505	6,99,000	86,505	...	12,19,401	11,29,000	...	90,401
Beggal and N. W. (incldg. Th. hoot sec.)	150	158	1,330	1,330	2,23,956	2,27,000	178	171	39,83,269	48,26,000	8,42,731	...	71,83,099	84,34,000	12,50,901	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	114	127	200	200	20,428	23,200	102	116	5,29,029	5,19,000	10,029	...	97,4,602	9,56,000	...	18,062
Assam-Bengal	71	68	589	643	41,753	45,500	71	71	9,70,793	11,94,000	2,17,207	...	14,53,884	17,27,000	2,73,116	...
Burma	176	202	1,260	1,337	2,31,984	2,29,000	184	170	50,97,606	56,38,000	6,40,394	...	80,84,121	89,83,000	8,98,879	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	94	79	59	59	3,155	4,500	53	70	1,29,395	1,42,000	12,605	...	175,831	1,88,000	12,169	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	70	78	124	124	8,182	12,000	60	101	2,05,140	2,60,000	54,854	...	343,025	412,000	68,975	...
Nilgiri	311	337	17	17	1,812	3,800	107	224	1,33,157	1,06,000	27,157	...	2,35,724	2,01,000	...	34,723
Special gauge.	59	57	30	30	1,407	1,300	47	43	46,983	47,700	717	...	66,619	68,200	1,581	...
TOTAL	261	286	21,228	21,885	65,23,121	65,23,121	303	303	1,30,16,500	1,07,84,162	22,323,338	...	31,67,120	31,67,120	...	...

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

All other Railways									
Alia-Kalka	244	162	45,010	30,800	278	199	9,40,227	8,38,000	1,02,227
Alia-Kalka	256	22	4,206	4,800	191	218	1,30,018	1,38,000	1,018
Alia-Kalka	114	79	7,907	8,000	100	101	2,33,724	2,27,000	3,276
Punjab (Delhi-Samasat)	80	425	48,937	31,300	115	74	7,97,320	8,64,000	66,680
Bhanda	152	107	14,821	13,700	139	128	3,99,549	3,65,000	34,549
Alia-Dhuri-Jakhal	101	79	8,814	5,700	112	72	1,93,312	1,41,000	52,312
Nizam's Guaranteed State	244	334	72,348	79,700	217	239	18,49,593	16,26,000	2,23,593
Tandi Valley	78	155	21,212	23,500	137	152	2,71,747	2,93,000	21,253
Petlad-Cambay	61	32	2,284	1,900	71	58	48,201	53,100	91,636
Nagda-Tijain	60	34	2,127	1,800	63	44	47,345	36,500	10,745
Bina-Goon-Baran	20	148	6,689	7,800	45	53	1,90,068	1,33,000	32,032
Bhopal Ujjain	71	114	8,700	8,700	82	76	1,92,267	1,74,000	18,267
Kolar-Gold-fields	409	10	3,569	4,400	357	440	1,02,016	97,500	5,116
Standard Gauge									
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	114	66	6,437	6,700	98	102	2,44,385	2,50,000	5,615
Sagauli-Raxaul	45	18	1,392	900	77	50	10,472	14,200	2,272
Noakhali (Bengal)	...	35	...	1,000	...	...	...	23,000	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jaggannathganj	81	53	4,629	5,900	87	111	1,02,097	1,16,000	13,903
Bengal-Doonars	177	36	5,996	6,900	107	192	1,57,307	1,89,000	31,693
Bengal-Doonars Extensions	143	78	5,610	10,200	72	87	1,30,021	1,70,000	3,979
Dibru-Sadiya	211	78	15,827	18,400	203	236	4,03,707	4,36,000	82,293
Shoranur-Cochin	76	65	5,567	8,400	81	129	1,19,599	1,64,000	44,110
Ahmedabad-Parantij	51	55	2,772	2,700	50	49	67,287	59,100	8,187
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	34	...	1,400	...	...	...	1,63,000	...
The Gakwar's Railway	57	122	8,316	6,100	68	45	1,65,776	1,63,000	2,776
Kolhapur	70	29	1,898	2,400	65	83	49,357	55,800	6,443
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangud)	74	67	4,514	6,200	67	93	1,21,037	1,29,000	7,963
Birur-Shimoga	30	38	1,993	1,100	28	29	27,807	24,100	3,707
Gadavari Valley	88	392	34,224	37,300	87	95	7,70,913	7,74,000	3,087
Bijaynagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Portbandar	65	334	27,705	26,200	83	78	5,19,357	5,83,000	63,643
Malsar-Rajkot	49	46	2,405	3,300	52	72	54,400	72,400	17,994
Jamnagar	42	54	1,488	2,100	28	39	54,174	61,000	6,826
Jhargada	28	21	613	700	29	33	14,155	15,800	1,645
Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	700	40,588	36,000	58	51	7,66,354	7,97,000	39,146
Udaipur-Chitor	54	67	3,535	2,700	53	40	88,079	74,200	13,879
Special Gauge									
The Gakwar's Dabhol	...	51	20,998	19,000	394	373	4,04,568	3,97,000	7,568
	...	59	...	4,000	...	68	...	(d) 25,000	...
	41	34	2,027	1,900	60	56	57,405	61,200	...
	52	79	4,810	4,400	61	48	70,784	96,700	...
Rajpipla	16	37	582	500	16	14	14,995	15,500	...
Morvi	52	94	4,684	5,400	50	57	1,20,210	1,34,000	...
Barsi	66	22	740	3,400	34	155	35,765	51,000	...
Mitre Gauge									
TOTAL	97	4,337	4,54,575	4,46,900	105	99	98,93,945	1,00,19,900	1,25,955
GRAND TOTAL	233	25,565	69,77,696	70,40,000	273	267	14,21,26,383	15,30,36,500	1,09,10,117
							23,30,78,722	25,01,80,200	1,71,01,478

(d) From 9th November to 19th December 1902.

(c) From 2nd June to 20th December 1902.

(b) From 15th May to 19th December 1903.

(a) From 1st June to 20th December 1902.

CALCUTTA, the 30th December 1903.

W. HOWARD,
Offg. Asstt. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 2831—2842.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department
(Public) under date Calcutta, the 8th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not infrequently happens that natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of the passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to His Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

2. In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 31st December, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 26th December 1903 is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	66	65
		Dholera Port		...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Ahmedabad District	" " & B. G. J. P.	89	45
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Broach District	" "	50	32
		Panch Mahals District	" "	72	55
		Mahikantha State	" "	8	6
		Kaira District	" "	290	171
		Palahpur State	" "	10	8
		Rewakantha State	" "	53	51
		Bulsar Port	" "	2	2
		Surat Town and Port	" "	...	...
		Surat District	" "	33	24
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Utan		...	...
		Vesava Port		...	...
		Kelva		...	...
		Trombay		...	...
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori	" "	...	...
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dhanu		...	...
		Bhiwandi		...	...
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon	" "	...	...
		Bassein	" "	...	...
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	3	4
		Thana	" "	3	1
		Umbergaon Port		...	...
		Kon		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	9	9
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	415	322
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	388	286
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	174	111
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	159	140
		Poona District	" "	197	141
		Satara	S. M.	595	379
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	88	84
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barsi	561	432
		Alibag Port		...	...
		Panvel		9	7
		Eshoi		...	...
		Reha		...	...
		Revdanda		...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	3	3
		Ratnagiri Port	" "	11	5
		Vizedrug		...	...
		Harnai		8	8
	Southern.	Rajapur		1	1
		Vengurla		...	...
		Jaitapur		...	...
		Dabhal		...	...
		Joigad		...	...
		Deogad		...	...
		Ratnagiri District		...	...
		Belgaum	S. M.	1	1
		Hubli Town	" "	732	607
		Dharwar District	" "	60	60
		Karwar Port		" "	993	807
		Akola Port			...	...
		Kumta Port			...	...
Sind.		Kanara District	S. M.	16	18
		Savantvadi State		...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	1,225	1,043
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	6	5
		Karachi District		...	...
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	25	23
		Hyderabad District	" "	3	1
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	" "	...	...
		Khairpur State	" "	...	...
		Akalkot State		125	103
Political charges.		Amndh		67	45
		Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	12	7
		Tuna Port		...	...
		Mandvi		13	13
		Mundra		40	38

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State		43	40
		Savner "		66	54
		Bhor "			
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	13	13
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Mongrol Port		12	
		Jodia "			
		Jafrabad "			
		Vawania "		270	20
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country			
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dharampur State			
		Srivardhan Port			
		Murud "			
		Barimandla "			
		Nandgaon "			
		Janjira "			
		Janjira State			
		Velan Port		12	5
		Kodinar "	B., B. & C. I.		
		Billimora "	" "		
		Baroda City	" "	315	22
		Baroda State	" "		
		Jath "		9	
		Bijapur "			
		Surat "			
		Aden			
		Total				7,332	5
Madras Presidency.		Salem Town.	Madras	10(b)	
		Salem District	"		
		Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.	141	
		Bellary Town	"	204(c)	1
		Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	136	
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	84(d)	
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	16(g)	
		Nilgiris	Madras	38(e)	
		North Arcot	S. I. & Madras		
		South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras		
		Cuddalore Port	"		
		Tinnevely District	S. I.	3 (f)	
		Malabar	Madras	1 (f)	
		Cuddapah	S. I. & Madras	8	
		Mangalore Port	"		
		Ermala	"		
		South Canara District	"		
		Madras City	Madras & S. I.		
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras		
		Kurnool	S. M. & Madras	17	
		Godaveri	Morvi & Madras		
		Tanjore	S. I.		
		Anantapur	Madras & S. M.	62 (a)	
		Madura	"	1 (f)	
Total				721	
Bengal	Presidency. Burdwan	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	15	
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	1	
		Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.		
		Champan District			
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N. W.		
		Saran District	"	705(h)	
		Gaya Town	E. I.	45	
		Gaya District	"	21	
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	11	
		Darbhanga Town	"	21	
		Darbhanga District	E. I.	23	
		Shahabad	"	303	
	Chota Nagpur.	Patna City	"		
		Patna District	"	381	
		Monghyr District	"	59	
		Bhagalpur Town	"	18	
Total				1,603	

(a) Including 10 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.

(b) " 5 " " " 1 " death.

(c) " 12 " " " 11 " deaths.

(d) " 26 " " " 11 " "

(e) Including 10 imported seizures and 7 imported deaths.

(f) Imported.

(g) Including 6 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.

(h) Including 307 seizures and 274 deaths for week of December 1903.

Agency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
19 P United Provinces Rajasthan, Patiala, and Gwalior	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	35	33
		Allahabad District	"	75	73
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	245	244
		Cawnpore District	"	64	42
		Fatehpur "	E. I. "	36	24
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	14	12
		Jhansi District	"	1	1
	Benares	Hamirpur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	2	1
		Benares City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W. & E. I.	276	258
		Ballia "	B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	83	83
		Jaunpur District	"	21	19
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Mirzapur City	E. I.	8	6
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda "	B. & N. W.	88	77
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	55	55
		Sultaspur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhia "	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	125	96
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	266	362
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	343	335
		Azamgarh District	"	47	46
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	69	67
		Gorakhpur District	"	24	20
		Basti " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	15	14
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	9	8
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	69	60
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh "	E. I.	105	81
		Saharanpur "	O. & R. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Roorkee Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Unao District	O. & R.	28	27
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	38	31
		Lucknow District	"	66	65
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	26	18
		Rae Bareilly "	"	34	38
		Sitapur "	R. & K.	256	213
	Agra	Kheri "	"	5	2
		Etawah City	E. I.	82	82
		Etawah District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh "	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Farrukhabad Town	"	27	26
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I. . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Agra District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly City	R. & K. . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	R. & K. . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur "	" & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .		" . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .		" . . . . .	...	...
		Naini Tal . . . . .		R. & K. . . . .	...	...
		Kumaun . . . . .		" . . . . .	...	...
Jab	Total			2,634	2,522
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	N. W.	118	81
		Hoshiarpur "	"	90	57
		Ferozepur "	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	67	37
		Kangra " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	15	12
		Amritsar District	"	199	139
		Gurdaspur "	"	3(a)	1(a)
		Lahore " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) For week ending 19th December 1903.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague death.	
Panjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	16	1	
		Gujrat	"	57		
		Gujranwala	"	205		
		Sialkot	"	63		
		Shahpur	"	20		
		Jhelum	"	10		
	Multan	Jhang	"	...	...
		Multan	"	...	...
		Montgomery	"	...	...
		Mianwali	"	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	55	...	
		Delhi	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	66	...	
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	40	...	
		Karnal	E. I.	...	...
		Simla District	"	...	...
		Ludhiana	N. W.	...	...
		Umballa	N. W. & E. I.	329	2	
		Rohtak	S. P.	2	...	
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	88	61	
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	46	33	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
		Kalsia	E. I.	5(a)	...	
		Maler Kotla	"	...	...
		Total			1,495	1,01
		Nagpur	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	28(h)	...
			Hoshangabad	G. I. P.	138(g)	...
	Narsingpur Town		"	34	...	
	Narsingpur District		"	259(e)	...	
	Chhindwara		"	...	...
	Khandwa Town		B. B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	21	...	
Betul District	"		...	...
Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.		568	...		
Nagpur District	"		172(b)	...		
Wardha Town	"		46	...		
Jubbulpur	Wardha District	G. I. P.	21(c)	...		
	Chanda	"	8	...		
	Bhandara	B. N.	68(d)	...		
	Balaghat	"	10(f)	...		
	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	98	...		
	Damoh	"	...	...
	Saugor Cantonment	"	...	...
	Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
	Saugor District	"	...	...
Chhattisgarh.	Seoni	"	...	...
	Mandla	"	...	...
	Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...
	Raipur	B. N.	...	...
	Sambalpur	"	...	...
	Akola	G. I. P.	54	...		
	Buldana	"	43	...		
	Wun	"	16	...		
	Basim	"	38	...		
	Amraoti	G. I. P.	147	13		
Assam	Assam Valley	Ellichpur	"	35	...	
		Yeotmal	"	...	...
	Total			1,804	1,54	
	Coorg	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.
			Total			...
	Mysore State.	Mysore State.	Bangalore City	"
			Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"
			Bangalore District	"
			Mysore City	S. M.	113	91
			Mysore District	"	133	11
Kolar			"	132	10	
Kolar Gold Fields			"	48	...	
Tumkur District			"	90	91	
Shimoga			Madras & S. M.	46	31	
Chitaldrug			"	37	31	
Mysore State.	Mysore State.	Kadur	S. M.	21	18	
		Hassan	"	91	9	
		"	"	72	53	
		"	"	22	21	
		"	"	30	12	
		Total			835	704

(a) For week ending 19th December 1903.

(b) Including 3 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.

(c) " 5 " " 4 " "

(d) " 2 " " 2 " "

(e) Including 3 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

(f) " 1 " sei re and 1 imported death.

(g) Including 1 imported seizure.

(h) " 2 " seizures and 1 imported death.

Residency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	262	248
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barsi	155	147
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	...	...	...
		Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Barsi	230	176
		Lingsapur	S. M.	60	59
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	33	17
		Raichur	...	23	11
		Gulburga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	49	48
		Nander	N. G. S.	...	...
Total				812	706
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	18	14
		Indore State	...	201	190
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	107	106
		Gwalior State	...	100	86
		Dhar State	...	...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	332	332
		Bhopal State	...	256	296
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach	...	2(b)	1(b)
		Indore Residency	...	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	3(b)	1(b)
		Dewas Town	...	3	4
		Dewas State	...	50	39
		Sehore	G. I. P.	11(b)	11(b)
		Sailana	...	...	...
		Bagli	...	17(c)	14(c)
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora	"	60	56
		Jaora Town	"	31	26
Agar Military Station		
Total				1,231	1,176
Rajputana.	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State	...	175	131
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	...	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	8	10
		Marwar	"	...	...
		Jaipur	"	50	51
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	...	...	...
		Jhalawar	...	37	28
		Sirohi	...	1	1
Total				271	221
Jammu & Kashmir.	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	...	...	...
		Jammu City	...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	16	9
		Srinagar District	...	4	4
		Srinagar City	...	11	13
Total				31	26
W. F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	...	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				18,769	15,606

(a) Figures from 15th to 21st December 1903.

(b) Figures for week ending 19th December 1903.

(c) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, December 29, 1903.

FIRST GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE WHEAT CROP OF THE SEASON 1903-04.

The reports from the chief wheat-growing provinces are all favourable. The area sown in Upper India is likely to exceed last year's area by 10 per cent, and in the Panjab may equal the record area of 1900-01. The increase in the Central Provinces is 10 per cent, in Berar 35 per cent, and in Sind 28 per cent. In Bombay there is also an improvement, but the information is incomplete. The prospects of the crop are dependent on the winter rainfall. If adequate showers are received, a bumper crop is expected in the Central Provinces and a good crop in the other provinces, except in parts of Bombay where damage is reported from locusts and want of moisture.

The provincial reports are summarised below :

In the Panjab the district estimates show an area of 7,789,300 acres under wheat up to the end of November. This is 9 per cent above the area finally ascertained last year, the increase being 10 per cent for irrigated land and 8 per cent for unirrigated land. These estimates would show sowings equal to those in the record year of 1900-01. The conditions at sowing time were distinctly favourable. Good rain fell throughout the province except in Delhi, Gurgaon, and parts of Ferozpur on the 11th, 12th, and 13th September. A few scattered showers also fell on the 17th and 18th of September and early in October. The crop is reported to be in good condition.

In the North-West Frontier Province the area sown up to the end of November is estimated at 792,000 acres (irrigated 257,000 and unirrigated 535,000 acres), as against 822,000 acres finally returned last year, and if rain falls immediately a considerable area can still be sown. Prospects of the crop are average so far on dry and good on irrigated lands, but its success will depend on the winter rains.

In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh moisture was ample when the wheat crop was sown. In low lands it was excessive and sowings were delayed in consequence. No rain has fallen since the middle of October last, and the crop is now being irrigated. Germination was generally good and prospects are hopeful so far. In some places the plant is reported to be unhealthy owing to excessive moisture. The area sown with wheat is likely to exceed the last year's area by about 10 per cent.

In the Central Provinces the preparation of land for wheat was somewhat interfered with owing to the heavy and continuous monsoon rainfall; sowings were consequently delayed, particularly in the northern districts. In the Berar districts conditions were more favourable. Although sowings were late, they were successfully carried out, and germination has been good. The area devoted to wheat is estimated to be 10 per cent larger than last year's area of 2,272,500 acres in the Central Provinces, and nearly 35 per cent larger than last year's area of 217,000 acres in the Berar districts. The crop is now generally in excellent condition, and if a few showers are received shortly, a bumper wheat harvest will be ensured.

In Bombay the information is up to 5th December, and is incomplete as sowings were in progress at that date. The total reported area for the whole Presidency including Sind is 1,811,000 acres, against 1,400,000 acres at the same period of last year, and the similarly estimated decennial average of 1,680,000 acres. In Gujarat the area in the British districts is 243,000 acres and in the Native States 361,000 acres, or 8 and 41 per cent respectively over the average. Cotton and other crops have taken the place of wheat in parts of Ahmadabad, Baroda, Kathiawar, and Cutch; but elsewhere larger sowings have been made under favourable late rains. The young crops have slightly been damaged by locusts in south Gujarat and Kathiawar, and have suffered from deficiency of moisture in the north. Elsewhere the condition is good. In the Deccan the British districts report 377,000 acres, which is 14 per cent below average, and the Native States report 18,000 acres; but sowings are in progress, particularly in irrigated lands. The seedlings have been eaten by locusts in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, and Satara. The unirrigated crop is suffering through deficiency of moisture in parts of Nasik, Ahmadnagar, and Poona. Elsewhere the crop is fairly good. In the Karnatak the area in the British districts is 212,000 acres, or 21 per cent below average; the Native States report 97,000 acres, or 24 per cent above average. The crop is generally in good condition. In Sind the area in the British districts is 484,000 acres which is 28 per cent over average, and there are 19,000 acres in the Khairpur State. Sowings continue in Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier. The water-supply is good and the crop generally healthy.

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

METEOROLOGY.

REVIEWS THE REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR 1902-03.

No. 1, dated Calcutta, the 2nd January 1904.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India, 1902-03.

RESOLUTION.

The Report referred to above describes in a concise form the work accomplished by the Meteorological Department during the year, and indicates the steady progress which is being made in each of the branches of work administered by the Meteorological Reporter. It also marks an important stage in the history of the Department, in that it is the last Report which will be prepared by Sir John Eliot, K.C.I.E., F.R.S., who is about to retire after a service of 35 years, during the last half of which he has been responsible for the direction of meteorological observation and research in this country. The Government of India desire to take advantage of this opportunity to review briefly the progress which has been made in the work and organization of the Department while under his charge.

2. In the report of the Department for 1900-01 the progress of meteorology in India has been traced from the earliest measures taken by the East India Company in the eighteenth century to the present day. This interesting historical retrospect shows how isolated observations at selected places were gradually utilized for Provincial purposes as their value was recognized, and how, eventually, it was found necessary to co-ordinate the observations throughout India under the guidance of an Imperial Department. The first head of this Department was Mr. Blanford, F.R.S., who was appointed Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India in 1875, who held the post until his retirement in 1887, and who laid the foundation of the present methods of organized and systematic meteorological investigation in India. Since that time the scope of operations of the Department has been very greatly enlarged. When Sir John (then Mr.) Eliot took charge of his appointment in 1887, the primary duty of the Department was the collation of observations and the collection of data from which sound conclusions could be deduced. It was found necessary to devote special attention, first to ensuring greater accuracy and uniformity in the observations taken, and secondly to expanding the area of those observations. With the first object more systematic inspection has been arranged for, the hours of reporting have been altered and made uniform, and instruments of accurate and uniform pattern have been provided. In the second direction the number of observatories working under or in connection with the Department and furnishing information for inclusion in the Daily Weather Reports and Monthly Reviews has been increased from 135 to 240, including several trans-frontier and foreign stations, and the co-operation of the larger Native States in the work has been secured.

3. Important steps have also been taken for the wider diffusion of weather information, by the issue at Simla and various provincial centres of five daily weather reports with charts, and by the publication at head-quarters of weekly returns of rainfall. The system of collecting marine observations from ships' logs has now been extended to the Bombay shipping. Much has been done too in the establishment and extension of systems of warnings to navigators regarding storms and to engineers and others regarding floods. Charts of the normal conditions of currents and winds in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea were issued in 1889 by Messrs. Dallas and Eliot, which are understood to be of great value to navigators; a Manual on cyclones in the Bay of Bengal was published by Mr. Eliot in 1890 for the use of mariners, and has been largely purchased or distributed; storm warnings, confined in earlier years to the three ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, have been extended to practically all ports on the Indian coasts, and have protected shipping interests against considerable loss; the whole storm warning system has been brought under general control and direction at head-quarters, and telegrams are issued by the Simla and Calcutta Meteorological Offices for the hoisting of storm signals, whenever and wherever required. Warnings of floods and heavy rain were first issued in 1884 by Mr. Blanford for some of the principal rivers. In 1888-89 arrangements were made to give telegraphic warnings to all engineers on large works under construction, or in charge of railways, canals and bridges, etc., and these have, it is reported, saved the State from considerable loss.

4. As regards the more purely scientific side of the work of the Department, a new observatory has been established at Kodaikanal in the Palni Hills in Madras, where

observations in solar physics are being conducted, while a magnetic survey of India has been added to the work of magnetic observation formerly carried on at Colaba. At the present time further important proposals for the development of the meteorological and astronomical work of the Department are under consideration, which promise greatly to increase both its scientific value and its practical utility.

5. In collating and comparing the result of the observations recorded, Sir John Eliot has accomplished much excellent work which has been recognized as of the highest scientific value by meteorological experts, and which some years ago obtained for him the honour of election as a Fellow of the Royal Society. In particular he has determined the general features which mark the approach of the lesser and greater rains of the spring and summer as well as of the northern and southern winter rains, and has provided the first satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon known as the bursting of the monsoon. Attempts have also been made to prepare forecasts of the coming weather, and although the data are still too few and too insufficiently collated to allow safe conclusions of substantial practical value to be drawn for any long period in advance, the scientific interest of these forecasts has long been recognized. In the whole of the time during which he has administered the Department Sir J. Eliot has laboured steadily and successfully, and with the most careful regard to economy, to increase its efficiency, and he now retires having earned the sincere thanks of the Government of India for his long and meritorious services.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 2 }.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
NOVEMBER 1903 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma*												
<i>Tenasserim</i> —												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	29.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.23	28.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.55	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)</i> —												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	22.54	23.54	28.07	32.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	30.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	39.75	27.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)</i> —												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	41.56	26.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	33.86	34.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma</i> —												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	35.16	33.86	33.33	30.33	...	...	...	...	...	12.96
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	38.09	33.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan</i> —												
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	44.44	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam —												
<i>Brahmaputra</i> —												
Goalpara	12.5	16.25	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	28.75	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal* —												
<i>Eastern</i> —												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	28.75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	25	30	22.5	27.5	...	...	22.5	22.5	...	...
<i>Deltaic</i> —												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	25	27.5 to 28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	42.5	40	30	30	...	...	25	22.5	23.75	23.75
<i>Central</i> —												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	30	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	24.22	35.62	24.22	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern</i> —												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	40	33.12	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa</i> —												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	22.5	27.19	27.19	31.87	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south</i> —												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	21.87 to 24.37	28.12	23.44	25	...	...	15.62	18.12	11.25	22.5
<i>Bihar, north</i> —												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	38.8	23.12	25.62	...	...	22.5	16.25	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	29.13	25	26.56	...	...	14.53	23.44	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern</i> —												
Benares	16.67	17.92	27.13	28.23	25.78	25.73	32.97	30.57	17.5	18.54	17.92	18.33
<i>Central</i> —												
Cawnpore	15.99	15.99	31.98	30.78	21.22	23.54	28.59	27.6	17.4	17.76	15.68	14.27
Jhansi	19.06	17.4	42.66	36.35	27.66	28.54	...	...	13.33	18.8	12.29	18.38
<i>Western</i> —												
Meerut . . . . .	...	16.67	50	36.35	24.22	23.18	29.58	28.59	19.06	16.59	19.06	15.99
Agra	23.59	19.06	47.03	50	25	25	29.58	30.78	15.68	19.53	14.01	16.41
<i>Submontane, west</i> —												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	15.36	...	33.12	24.22	23.44	...	...	14.84	15.31	...	18.12
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern</i> —												
Lucknow	17.19	18.65	31.98	31.98	24.69	24.22	30.73	29.63	15.99	16.67	17.76	16.67
<i>Northern</i> —												
Fyzabad	18.23	18.12	40	37.5	25	25	...	...	15.99	17.19	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	21.24	25.4	26.45	30.77	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	3.43	28.19	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	36.99	38.1	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	14.85	31.55	25	45.39	44.14	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	Mandalay
...	29.63	20	41.29	41.29	...	...	Bamo
...	Pakókku
...	Arakan—
...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	31.25	32	42.5	40	360	310	Eastern—
...	25	30	29.37	27.5	400	400	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	26.25 to 31.25	25.25 to 27.5	40 to 45	37.5 to 42.5	325 to 390	285 to 390	Deltaic—
26.25	25	...	...	22.5	21.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	Calcutta
...	23.75	25	35	31.87	332.5	290	Central—
...	26.56	25.31	40.78	43.75	530	530	Bardwan
...	Pabna
...	16.25	22.5	26.87	27.5	37.5	45	323.75	360	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	20	20.62	25.31	21.56	337.5	315	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	14.06	12.5	19.37	16.87	19.37	20	265 to 270	260	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	18.28	15	20.94	13.12	31.56	33.75	300	300	Bihar, north—
...	...	13.91	15.94	13.91	13.91	19.06	20	27.5	27.5	278.12	255.94	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces :
...	(a) AGRA—
16.8	17.92	...	...	15.62	...	19.17	16.46	35.78	26.15	325.99	266.67	Eastern—
...	Benares
13.8	14.79	...	...	14.06	13.33	19.06	18.18	...	...	304.74	266.67	Central—
15.52	18.8	...	...	11.72	17.13	18.44	17.92	...	...	291.09	216.25	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
17.76	17.76	...	...	15.99	14.79	19.22	21.04	28.59	31.93	320	266.25	Western—
16.25	17.76	...	...	17.03	17.76	19.37	19.53	40	38.07	304.74	241.25	Meerut
...	Agra
...	17.19	...	...	...	15.31	20.94	19.37	...	...	320	280	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
17.76	16.67	...	...	15	14.63	19.53	18.18	...	...	320	285	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	18.12	16.25	...	...	320	300	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	13.56	17.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22.54	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	19.05	19.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	22.46	20.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	21.92	24.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24.24	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	22.54	22.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	24.71	24.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	28.57	44.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	57.5	26.25	33.75	120	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	70	50	35	37.5	75	70	...	...	3.12	3.12	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	{ 56.25 to 61.25	{ 37.5 to 41.25	29.37	34.37	{ 86.25 and 120	{ 57.5 to 77.5	...	...	...	...	12.5	2.66
Caleutta	42.5	40	26.25	33.75	80	70	...	...	11.25	8.75	7.5	7.5
Central—												
Bardwan	55	37.5	28.44	31.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.25	5
Pabna	47.5	37.5	32.66	37.5	110	80	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	61.87	40	30.62	38.75	66.87	100	...	...	1.87	1.56	7.5	4.37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	42.5	45	25	30	42.5	42.5	...	...	4.37	5	5	5
Bihar, south—												
Patna	40	30	30	36.87	40	40	...	...	3.12	3.12	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur	36.87	42.5	31.56	36.25	52.5	67.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	28.59	21.87	31.87	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	43.12	36.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	44.43	38.33	...	...	57.5	67.5	57.5	62.5	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	53.33	44.69	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	38.07	38.07	...	...	90	123.07	45	87.5	3.75	3.75	4.01	4.01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	50	40	...	...	...	...	{ 60 and 65	{ 55 and 60	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	40	40	...	...	70	60	...	...	3.12	3.33	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	32.03	29.69	...	...	20	22.19	15.99	17.5
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	15.36	16.72	44.37	44.37	22.19	22.81	27.5	28.59	15.31	15.94	15.31	15.94
Central— Lahore	20.52	21.56	42.08	40	22.92	23.7	26.93	27.86	15.1	16.3	15.68	17.71
South-eastern— Delhi	25	19.06	40	33.33	25	25	30.78	31.25	15.42	18.59	15.42	16.56
Submontane— Amritsar	21.04	21.61	37.19	37.19	21.35	22.24	24.22	25.42	...	...	...	...
Northern— Bawalpindi	20	22.19	42.08	52.97	26.67	26.67	29.79	28.59	18.18	18.12	18.18	12.5
Western— Multan	17.34	16.67	31.93	30.73	28.54	27.6	34.74	32.03	16.67	19.69	16.67	15.42
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	42.5	35.94	...	30	...	...	...	25.62	...	20.31
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	26.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.62
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	29.06 to 32.81	33.75 to 35.02	57.5	57.5	22.5 to 23.75	27.5	18.75	18.12 to 20
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	31.53	...	...	...	...	9.95	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	36.51	...	...	...	...	15.21	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	35.26	28.75	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.29	20.88
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	32	38	26	31	33.25	40	...	...	19.5	21
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	32	34.75	26.62	26.62	32	32	...	...	14.75	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	26.5	32	23	26	29	33.5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.03	42.86	...	...	...	...	15.38	16.34
Akola . . . . .	...	...	66.67	75	40.62	47.92	50	50	...	...	17.5	20.83
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	66.67	36.36	47.06	44.44	57.14	...	...	21.33	23.53
Amratoti . . . . .	...	...	42.5	47.5	32.8	37.5	38	45	...	...	16.25	18.75
Madras—												
South-central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8	16.4
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	15.1
Cuddapah	20.5	23.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9	20
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21	21.7	37.2	37.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	25.8	20.3	36	29.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	16.9
Mysore—												
Mysore	22.69	21.17	36.57	36.55	39.19	48.76	49.93	48	...	...	10.51	13.71
Bangalore	19.59	20.44	42.09	36.69	35.02	41.02	56.95	56.95	...	...	...	34.29

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanval*

1997

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	21.04	...	...	19.06	19.06	25	22.81	...	...	355.47	246.09	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
17.34	15.94	...	...	14.22	15.31	14.84	16.72	40	40	315	285	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
16.35	19.48	...	...	14.84	15.1	16.16	18.44	35.52	37.24	355.57	298.02	Central— Lahore
17.45	19.06	...	...	14.79	14.79	18.18	21.09	30.78	33.33	345	285	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	15.36	15.99	15.68	18.38	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
22.92	17.81	...	...	18.59	17.19	19.06	21.25	40	28.59	278.28	240	Northern— Rawalpindi
20	18.18	...	...	18.18	17.4	20	23.65	...	...	336.82	290.88	Western— Multan
19.37	21.46	...	...	...	...	...	26.87	...	40	...	207.5	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	28.75	...	...	...	...	21.09	...	...	...	340	270	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	21.25	24.37	...	...	40	40	330	300	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	to 370	to 330	
16.67	16.16	...	...	...	...	30.68	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
19.79	...	...	...	...	...	25.36	26.41	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
20.88	21.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	28	44	34	383.25	333	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	32	30.75	265	240	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.5	25	32	32	270	260	Eastern— Raipur
17.5	26.25	...	...	...	...	22.92	29.17	45.83	37.5	323.81	285.66	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Amraoti
26.23	26.67	...	...	...	...	25.4	32	44.44	47.06	290.91	290.91	
17.5	20	...	...	...	...	25	27.5	37.5	35	310	290	
16.8	12	...	...	...	...	39.2	47.1	...	...	326	326	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	14.6	15.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	299.6	325.3	
13.2	14.6	...	...	...	...	28.4	28.4	...	17.7	317.4	286	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279.6	296.1	
...	...	15.6	16.4	...	...	...	...	...	23.8	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7	29	...	...	329.2	362.1	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	16.4	17.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.3	19.1	...	...	...	...	...	31	23.5	...	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	15.67	18.29	...	...	13.43	10.97	76.8	62.12	317.05	398.48	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	...	13.71	14.69	...	...	15.67	13.12	63.84	44.48	351.43	377.14	

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	50	42.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3.33	3.33	3.33
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57.19	100	2.5	3.28	5	4.37
Central—												
Lahore	43.26	42.08	...	...	57.13	53.33	66.67	74.48	8.02	10	6.67	6.46
South-eastern—												
Delhi	42.08	44.37	...	...	61.56	80	66.67	80	6.67	10	5.63	7.97
Submontane—												
Amritsar	38.07	37.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.31	6.15
Northern—												
Kawalpindi	42.08	38.12	...	...	...	40	61.56	80	13.28	6.04	7.97	6.41
Western—												
Multan	43.23	47.03	...	...	80	80	66.67	80	4.01	4.43	5.31	6.25
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	4.37	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	63.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	34.75	39	66.25	80	57	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	38	140	130	60	65	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	66.67	114.28	...	...	133.33	120	47.61	76.19	12.08	2.08	...	...
Ellichpur	61.54	88.89	...	...	133.33	200	61.54	100	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	60	42	...	...	165	120	46	60	6.17	8.23	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	38.4	44.8	...	...	115.6	128.4	27.4	36	...	...	6.9	1.9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	6.9
Central—												
Bellary	39.7	39.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.3	24.6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	32.9	25.1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
East Coast, south—												
Madras	53.5	41.1	...	...	123.4	123.4	32.1	29.6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	97.7	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madurai . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	4.3
Mysore—												
Mysore	48	56.74	...	...	274.28	274.28	63.5	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore	98.57	45	...	...	308.57	308.57	34.29	42.86	7.61	9.1	6.86	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
2.5	3.33	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
2.5	3.25	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5.68	6.67	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	125	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
7.97	5.91	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
6.67	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	75	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	6.25	14.92	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	37.5	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
5.5	4.1	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	80	Berar— Basim
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	150	150	Akola
...	...	...	...	65	70	...	...	75	75	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amratoti
1.2	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	50	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
3.7	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	53.75	57.5	53.75	57.5	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	80	65	80	65	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
3.75	3.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	4.29	...	...	180	120	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

January 7, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—							9 9	9 9				
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—					7 11	7 11	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu	13 10	13 10	...	...	14 10	14 10	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—					9 6	8 12	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 5	10 9	9 13	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 8	11 1	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—					10 6	10 3	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Mandalay	11 7	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 2	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 4	10 —	9 10	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—					14 —	14 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 11	13 4	16 —	14 1	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—					9 8	9 8	17 8	13 2	...	...	...	...
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	19 2	15 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	9 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—					5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 6	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	26 —	27 —	31 —	32 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—					5 8	5 8	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—							{ 12 8 and 15 12 }	{ 12 8 and 15 — }	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 14	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	20 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 14	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—							16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 14	...	...	15 —	...
Howrah	12 —	...	18 —	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	13 —	13 4	17 —	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	11 —	10 —	11 4	11 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	16 —	17 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	16 —	14 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 14	16 14	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 10	15 10	Pegu
...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	7 2	7 2	16 3	16 3	Tharawadi
...	11 5	11 5	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Prome
...	12 12	12 8	25 3	...	9 3	9 3	11 10	14 8	Toungoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	12 6	13 12	...	25 9	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Upper Burma—
...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	12 6	10 10	Mandalay
...	13 5	15 —	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	14 —	14 —	48 2	52 8	7 8	7 8	14 4	14 4	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	18 10	18 10	Arakan—
...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	13 4	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 4	11 14	Assam—
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	Surma—
...	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	8 11	8 8	13 4	13	7 3	7 —	8 8	8 2	Hill tracts—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	6 8	6 —	7 8	7 —	Garo Hills
...	8 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	12 —	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Goalpara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	Kamrup
...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 14	11 —	10 12	Darrang
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	10 —	10 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Bengal—
...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	14 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	10 10	10 10	Noakhali
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Chittagong
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Tippera
...	Dacca
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 5	13 5	Maimensingh
...	15 —	14 —	...	...	10 4	10 8	13 5	12 5	Deltaic—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khulna
...	to	to	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 8	24 Parganas
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 12	Midnapur
...	15 —	16 —	20 —	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah
...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	8 10	9 —	Calcutta
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	13 —	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagach)
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—continued—The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Bankura	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	15 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	16 8	15 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 8	16 14	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...
							13 8	14 4	} and and }	...	...	...
Rajshahi	14 4	14 4	20 4	24 —	14 4	16 8	
Malda	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	9 —	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 —	13 3	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
							17 —	16 —	} to to }	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	18 —	17 —	
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	12 —	13 —	16 —	12 —	...	...	14 —	12 —	} to to }	24 —	...	...
	8 14	8 14	} 11 —	11 —	15 —	14 —	
Ránci	12 —	12 —			15 8	14 —
Paláman	13 8	13 8	16 14	13 8	...	...	14 1	12 6	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	12 —	12 —	19 —	12 —	...	...	19 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	16 8	16 —	26 —	20 —	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	14 7	14 6	20 8	19 8	...	...	13 5	12 13	20 8	17 7	...	...
Patna	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	} to to }	15 —	...	...	...
Shahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	18 —		14 —
							14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	11 —	} and and }	...	...	...
Bhágálpur	13 14	13 14	17 12	17 12	16 —	15 —	
							13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	17 9	17 9	26 6	24 3	...	...	18 11	17 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	27 —	25 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	15 8	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	22 —	...	...	...
Champáran	16 8	16 8	28 —	28 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	15 —	14 —	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	9 —	24 —	23 —	24 —	23 —
Benares	14 10	14 10	21 11	20 1	7 9	7 5	14 14	12 7	21 11	21 —	22 12	...
Ghazipur	14 14	14 13	25 12	24 4	7 12	7 —	14 —	11 10	...	...	25 4	24 8
Jaunpur	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	15 —	14 4	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	24 —	26 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda	16 —	14 8	18 —	16 —	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	28 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur	16 8	17 —	21 —	21 —	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	24 —	...	23 —	...
Hamirpur	16 —	15 —	18 4	17 4	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	22 —	25 —	24 —
Jalann	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore	15 12	15 4	22 8	22 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	25 —	25 —	28 —	26 —
Jhansi	14 8	14 6	30 —	24 12	7 8	7 —	9 6	10 —	32 8	33 2	25 12	26 —
Etáwáh	16 12	16 8	22 8	19 10	5 —	5 —	12 —	10 —	26 8	24 8	28 8	27 —
Farukhabad	17 6	16 —	24 8	23 3	5 7	5 7	10 15	9 14	25 14	...	25 14	23 3
Mainpuri	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	13 —	10 —	23 8	22 8	26 8	24 8
Etah	16 8	16 8	23 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	28 —	...	26 —	26 —
Western—												
Meerut	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	21 8	23 —
Agra	15 —	14 12	25 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	28 —	24 —	25 —
Muttra	17 —	16 8	25 —	25 —	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	27 8	28 —	25 4	24 —
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	21 8	21 8	25 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	17 8	17 8	25 —	25 —	5 —	5 8	9 —	8 8	26 —	27 —	...	25 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	14 8	14 8	25 —	22 8	7 8	6 4	10 —	10 —	20 —	23 12	19 —	21 —
Azamgarh	15 2	14 12	23 14	22 6	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	17 1	17 1	25 —	24 4	11 4	10 14	16 4	15 7	...	...	19 —	20 —
Basti	16 4	16 4	25 8	25 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	15 —	14 6	12 —	11 14	13 —	12 8	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	14 —	13 8
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 —	12 —	12 —
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 —
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 —	31 —	30 —	18 —	21 —	11 8	11 —
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	...	...	15 12	15 —	12 12	12 —
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 —	...	...	10 14	10 14	12 —	12 —
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	10 8 and 12 —	10 — and 12 —
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 6	18 —	9 —	9 —	12 6	12 6
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 6	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —
13 —	13 —	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Hills— Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	18 6	17 11	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —
...	19 —	19 11*	14 11	11 8	15 —	15 —	Orissa— Puri Cuttack
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	13 —
...	13 —	13 —	26 —	26 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Chota Nagpur— Singbhum
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	24 —	26 —	12 —	11 8	10 8	12 —
36 —	37 —	15 — to 16 —	14 —	26 —	25 —	7 8 to 8 —	7 4 to 8 —	11 —	10 8	Manbhum
27 —	27 —	...	...	20 4	16 14	27 —	27 —	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6
28 —	29 —	16 8	15 —	23 —	25 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	Ranchi Palamanu Hazaribagh
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	29 —	22 —	13 —	12 —	12 8	12 —
20 8	17 7	20 8	20 —	22 9	22 9	12 5	12 5	13 2	13 2	Bihar, south— Monghyr
...	...	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	20 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	
...	23 —	22 —	...	23 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gaya Patna Shahabad
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
...	18 15	18 15	30 —	27 12	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	Bihar, north— Purnea
33 —	33 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	33 —	33 —	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4
28 —	29 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	27 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 —	Bhagalpur Darbhanga Muzaffarpur Saran
21 —	22 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	27 —	28 —	14 —	14 8	13 4	13 —
33 —	33 —	27 —	27 —	33 —	33 —	21 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	Champaran
...	
...	United Provinces: (a) AGRA— Eastern—
...	...	19 8	19 8	20 1	19 8	25 —	22 —	11 —†	11 —†	12 —	12 —	
...	...	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 4	...	...	10 2½†	10 8†	11 9½	11 9½
25 —	25 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 4†	12 12†	9 14	9 14	
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	17 —	17 —	11 —†	11 —†	12 11	12 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
...	21 —	21 —	10 —	11 —†	12 —	12 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 —	...	...	10 —†	10 —†	12 —	12 —
...	...	...	...	22 8	20 8	...	...	10 —†	11 —	11 8	11 8
25 —	24 8	22 8	22 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —†	10 —	10 —	10 —
...	...	...	...	20 4	19 8	28 —	27 —	11 8	11 8†	13 8	13 8
30 —	30 —	22 —	22 —	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4
...	...	...	...	20 8	18 12	23 8	27 —	13 —†	13 —†	13 4	13 4
...	...	...	...	18 6	17 11	30 —	25 14	10 15†	10 15†	13 10	13 10
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 12	23 8	26 8	11 8	10 8†	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 —	30 —	28 —	11 —†	11 —†	13 8	15 8
...	19 8	20 —	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —†	13 8	13 8	Western— Meerut Agra Muttra Aligarh Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 8	23 —	23 —	9 8	9 8†	14 —	14 —
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 12	20 —	26 8	26 8	10 12†	12 12†	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 12	14 8
...	...	...	...	22 8	21 —	28 —	26 —	22 —	13 —†	10 —	13 —
...	...	14 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —†	14 4†	11 —	11 —	Submontane, east— Ballia Azamgarh Gorakhpur Basti
...	...	13 —	13 —	18 4	18 10	23 12	23 12	11 8	11 6	11 4	11 2	
...	...	18 9	20 —	20 —	20 —	25 3	26 2	12 —†	13 3†	12 —	12 —	
24 —	24 —	14 8	14 8	21 8	21 8	28 —	28 —	12 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	

* Kalai

† Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1923—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 4	16 —	26 8	25 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 8	24 8	21 —	21 —	23 —
Budaun	17 —	16 8	22 8	22 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	24 8	21 —	26 —	24 —
Pilibit	16 4	16 8	25 —	26 6	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 —	27 8	27 8	27 8	24 4
Bareilly	16 9	15 10	24 1	23 2	5 10	5 10	10 10	10 10	26 4	26 4	25 8	25 4
Moradabad	17 10	17 4	26 4	26 4	5 2	5 2	10 4	10 4	20 3	20 3	23 —	25 —
Bijnor	15 12	15 12	26 —	24 12	4 8	4 8	11 12	11 4	22 9	21 8	23 2	22 9
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	16 8	24 12	24 12	11 —	11 —	12 2	11 9	22 9	21 8	25 13	24 11
Saharanpur	16 10	16 10	24 2	24 2	4 5	4 5	10 12	10 12	23 —	24 —	23 —	20 —
Dehra-Dun	15 —	15 —	21 —	20 —	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Almora	14 —	13 8	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	17 —	16 —	24 —	22 —	8 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	24 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Sultanpur	17 8	17 8	25 —	24 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	25 —	24 —	25 —	24 —
Rae-Bareilly	17 —	16 8	22 —	23 —	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	24 —	19 —	27 —	24 —
Unao	17 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	22 8	22 —
Lucknow	16 8	16 —	24 8	24 8	4 8	4 8	12 —	11 —	23 8	20 —	24 —	22 —
Hardoi	17 —	17 —	27 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 —	15 12	25 —	24 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	24 —	19 —	...
Barabanki	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	23 —	...	22 —	...
Gonda	17 4	17 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	12 4	12 —	24 8	23 8	21 —	20 8
Bahraich	18 —	18 —	32 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	36 —	33 —	27 —	26 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	24 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	23 —	22 —	23 —
Kheri	17 —	17 —	29 —	29 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	34 —	34 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 6	12 2	29 1	34 5	4 6	5 2	6 12	8 —	44 9	59 —	...	...
Banswar	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	7 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 —	12 2	24 1	28 2	6 10	7 2	7 7	7 9	34 13	35 4	19 14	21 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	17 8	17 8	32 —	31 6	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	{ 13 4 and 14 — }	{ 13 4 and 14 — }	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	14 4	14 8	20 8	20 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	13 8	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	23 5 1/2	23 5 1/2	18 —	18 —
Abd	{ 14 2 and 14 3 }	{ 13 14 and 14 1 }	19 9	20 —	5 6	5 4	8 2	8 2	20 14	20 14	15 12	16 1
Kishangarh	14 8	14 —	24 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	29 8	28 —	22 8	12 —
Bundi	18 —	18 4	43 —	43 —	6 4	6 —	9 —	8 4	73 —	55 —	18 —	17 4
Kotah	18 2	17 —	32 —	28 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	53 8	55 4	17 —	16 —
Jhalawar	13 5	12 4	26 10	26 —	6 6	6 —	8 10	8 —	30 8	32 —	17 4	20 —
Tonk	14 11	13 —	23 —	29 14	5 —	5 —	6 4	...	39 —	39 —	32 1	...
Jaipur	14 6	14 6	24 4	23 11	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	31 9	31 9	21 7	20 14
Karauli	17 3	16 4	28 12	26 9	10 10	10 9	11 4	11 9	34 4	31 4	26 4	26 4
Dholpur	15 14	16 3 1/2	27 14 1/2	26 4 1/2	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 4	30 5 1/2	29 15 1/2	28 9 1/2	27 13 1/2
Bharatpur	17 9	17 9	28 10	26 12	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	29 4	29 4	28 10	27 4
Alwar	14 11	14 10	22 2	21 14	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	25 6	21 1	21 15
Deoli	14 4	13 14	27 12	30 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	34 —	35 —	23 12	24 8
Nasirabad	14 —	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	17 —	17 —
Balmer	12 12	12 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	19 —	17 5	17 8
Anadra	{ 14 12 and 15 4 }	{ 15 — and 15 8 }	...	...	6 4	5 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	17 —	17 —
Shabpura	13 —	13 —	27 —	27 6	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	35 —	38 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	{ 12 13 and 13 4 }	{ 12 10 and 13 4 }	18 9	18 2	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	23 2	24 3	14 2	13 14
Jaisalmer	11 6	11 5	...	...	7 2	7 9	9 2	8 13	17 9	17 11	15 13	16 9
Bikaner	12 3	13 8	18 8	18 8	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	14 13	14 —
Central India—												
Indore	14 4	11 —	20 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	40 —	41 —	20 —	20 —
Nimach	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	35 —	35 —	16 —	...
Gwalior	13 3 1/2	12 3	27 7	25 11	6 14	6 13	8 —	7 15	32 —	28 11	25 14	25 11
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	14 8	16 8	32 —	29 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	31 —	32 —	27 —	25 —
Ferozpur	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	20 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 1	16 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	9 2	8 12	24 8	23 8	23 8	23 8
Gujranwala	17 12	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	25 8	22 —	19 8	17 8
Gujrat	18 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	22 8	22 —
Jhelam	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittucks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 8	17 8	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	United Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	26 —	27 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>
...	...	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	...	...	10 6*	10 6*	12 4	12 4	Submontane, west—
...	...	23 12	25 —	18 12	19 6	31 4	30 14	11 4*	11 14	13 2	13 2	Shahjahanpur
...	...	15 4	15 4	19 14	20 —	29 12	29 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 8	Budaun
...	25 —	19 8	19 3	...	27 —	10 3*	11 3*	12 12	12 8	Pilibit
...	21 7	21 7	25 5	25 5	8 13	8 13	12 15	12 10	Bareilly
24 11	23 10	23 10	23 10	21 8	21 8	26 14	26 14	10 12*	10 12	13 7	13 7	Moradabad
23 —	22 —	...	...	19 8	19 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Bijnor
...	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Muzaffarnagar
18 —	20 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	Saharanpur
15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra-Dun
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 8*	10 —*	12 —	12 —	Hills—
...	23 —	23 8	23 —	22 8	12 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tal
28 —	28 —	22 —	22 —	19 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	19 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Almora
...	...	16 —	16 —	17 8	17 —	32 —	28 —	10 —	11 —	11 12	11 —	Garhwāl
32 —	32 —	23 —	24 —	20 8	20 —	26 —	25 —	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	(b) OUDH—
28 —	28 —	27 —	27 —	20 8	20 —	28 —	28 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Southern—
...	...	19 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	26 —	25 —	11 —	10 8*	12 —	12 —	Partabgarh
...	19 —	20 —	24 —	24 —	11 —	13 8	10 —	11 —	Sultanpur
20 —	20 —	15 —	15 8	22 8	21 8	32 8	31 8	10 12*	11 4*	11 8	11 8	Rae-Bareilly
...	...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	33 —	34 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	Unao
26 —	28 —	20 —	21 —	19 —	19 —	24 —	25 —	11 —	12 —	11 8	11 8	Lucknow
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	34 —	34 —	13 —	13 —	12 12	12 12	Hardoi
...	19 11	20 11	51 —	59 —	7 12	8 5	12 1	12 13	Northern—
...	26 —	25 —	64 —	64 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	Fyzabad
...	...	17 7	15 14	18 4	17 10	36 8	38 10	8 11	8 8	12 4	12 2	Bareilly
...	28 —	26 11	48 —	50 —	...	...	10 12	10 11	Gonda
...	...	18 —	18 —	13 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	Bahraich
...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
...	...	15 —	15 —	16 8	17 8	26 10½	26 11	...	...	15 —	15 —	Kheri
...	15 —	15 6	21 10	21 10	8 1	8 5	13 10	13 10	Rajputana—
...	21 —	18 —	25 —	32 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Eastern—
...	33 —	30 —	62 —	48 12	...	...	12 8	12 4	Partabgarh
...	32 —	27 4	60 —	60 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Banswara
...	25 —	20 8	40 —	40 —	6 10	7 2	11 8	11 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	22 6	19 13	39 11	37 3	...	...	13 12	14 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 11	10 11	20 6	19 12	28 4	28 4	17 8	17 8	14 15	14 15	Sirohi
...	...	28 12	29 10	27 15	26 3	...	...	20 5	20 5	12 13	12 13	Erinpura
...	...	13 —	14 —	22 5½	22 —	...	...	13 4	13 7½	13 12	13 12	Ajmer
...	...	13 4	13 4	21 8	21 8	25 8	25 8	11 4	11 7	14 4	14 4	Abu
...	...	18 —	18 —	20 8	20 15	23 3	22 1	17 —	17 —	14 4	15 4	Kishangarh
...	22 8	19 12	32 8	32 8	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	Bundi
...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Kotah
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	14 12	14 12	20 4	21 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tonk
...	16 8	17 8	34 —	41 —	...	...	14 4	14 8	Jaipur
...	17 9	16 10	26 12	27 2	8 7	9 1	16 12	16 12	Karauli
...	11 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	18 1½	18 1½	...	...	8 14½	8 8	13 4	13 4	Bharatpur
...	21 —	18 —	40 —	40 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	11 —	Alwar
...	...	18 2	18 2	22 14	21 2	33 8	16 4	11 1	11 11	12 15	12 14	Deoli
...	23 —	26 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Nasirabad
...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	27 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Balmer
...	23 8	22 8	25 8	24 —	10 4	10 8	15 4	15 4	Anadra
...	...	23 —	23 —	25 6	25 6	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Shahpara
...	22 —	23 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	Western—
...	22 8	23 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Jodhpur
...	Jaisalmer
...	Bikaner
...	Central India—
...	Indore
...	Nimach
...	Gwalior
...	Panjab—
...	Southern—
...	Hissar
...	Ferozpur
...	Central—
...	Lahore
...	Gujranwala
...	Gujrat
...	Jhelam

*Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	15 12	15 12	24 8	24 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 8	26 8	24 8	24 4
Delhi	15 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	15 12	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	30 —	24 —	25 —	23 —
Karnal	17 —	18 —	23 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	28 8	20 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	18 4	17 12	26 8	20 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	25 8	25 8	15 12	15 12
Ludhiana	18 12	18 8	23 —	22 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	28 8	28 —	20 —	18 —
Jalandhar	19 —	19 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	22 —	19 —	18 8
Hoshiarpur	19 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Amritsar	18 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	9 12	23 —	25 —	18 —	17 —
Sialkot	17 12	17 4	23 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	27 —	23 —	27 —	22 —
Hills—												
Simla	14 8	14 1	18 12	18 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kangra	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	14 8	15 —	21 12	20 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	21 8	18 —	22 4	17 12
Western—												
Shahpur	19 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	17 —	22 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	27 —	25 —	20 —	20 —
Multan	13 12	14 —	23 8	23 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	23 —	24 —	19 8	20 8
Montgomery	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	13 —	21 —	21 8	19 —	18 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 5	15 5	25 —	25 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	27 8	28 12	22 8	23 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	14 2	14 2	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 12	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	6 3	6 3	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	17 —	18 —
Kohat	15 2	15 10	21 11	22 —	5 2	5 2	11 8	11 8	...	...	21 —	21 —
Bannu	20 5	21 9	35 5	31 14	13 2	13 12	13 12	14 1	35 —	35 —	25 10	25 10
Dera Ismail Khan	17 6	17 8	21 13	21 14	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 12	33 12	34 10	27 8	28 4
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	24 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	22 —	21 8	26 —	23 —
Quetta	{ 12 4 to 13 4	{ 12 8 to 13 8	{ 16 — to 16 —	{ 16 — to 16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 5	8 5	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 2	10 10	15 3	15 3	13 10	13 10
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	19 14	19 14
Alibag	9 4	7 6	...	...	9 14	9 —	10 13	9 14	...	...	14 13	12 15
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 11	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	20 6	20 6	18 —	21 9
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	15 1	13 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 8	12 8	30 13	29 —	28 6	21 5
Belgaum	16 3	14 8	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	13 2	27 —	33 3	27 5	27 5
Satara	10 14	10 14	...	...	7 13	7 10	9 7	9 1	26 13	29 11	25 —	29 2
Sholapur	16 12	14 14	...	...	10 8	9 10	11 11	10 12	37 9	37 8	28 10	28 10
Bijapur	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	9 12	40 5	38 5	43 2	41 4
Poona	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	25 5	25 5	21 2	21 2
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	30 4	33 —	22 2	23 6
Nasik	14 —	13 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	25 3	25 3
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 8	24 8	21 12	23 9
Gujarat—												
Surat	11 13	11 13	...	...	8 5	8 1	9 4	9 4	22 10	20 13	20 13	20 6
Broach	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	24 —	19 —	18 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	9 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	20 —	18 —
Baroda	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	18 —
Ahmadabad	16 —	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	26 —	22 —	21 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	23 —	23 —
Disa	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 6	8 10	8 14	22 14	22 14	18 12	18 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	17 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	28 —	33 —	20 —	19 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	13 1	13 1	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 2	9 2	28 5	28 5	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	8 8	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 6	13 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 6	9 6	26 14	26 14	...	21 —
Betul	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	13 13	12 13	38 —	38 —	...	...
Chhindwara	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 —	8 —	13 6	10 —	36 —	36 —	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	13 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	19 9	19 9	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 1	8 1	22 13	22 13	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR TURR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	20 12	20 4	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	20 8	26 —	26 —	11 8	12 —	13 8	13 8	
...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	
30 —	30 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	30 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —	
...	
...	23 —	23 —	27 8	28 13	11 12	11 12	15 8	15 8	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	17 —	17 —	24 —	25 8	29 —	25 —	9 8	9 —	15 8	15 8	
...	...	19 —	20 —	26 —	26 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	23 —	23 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	...	22 —	22 —	25 —	24 —	25 —	26 —	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	21 8	21 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	16 8	
14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 14	20 10	20 10	8 —	8 14	10 8	10 5	
...	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	
14 4	...	13 12	13 —	18 8	20 8	23 —	19 8	...	...	16 —	16 —
24 —	24 —	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
32 —	32 —	34 —	36 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	23 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	
...	...	20 —	21 —	19 12	19 12	21 —	21 8	...	...	15 —	15 —
...	21 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	20 —	19 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	
...	20 —	19 6	9 6	9 6	14 11	14 6	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	17 4	19 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 —	
...	...	17 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —	13 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	
...	21 11	21 5	20 11	20 11	...	...	20 6	20 6	
...	...	6 4	6 4	31 14	30 5	29 6	30 15	12 8	12 8	21 14	21 4	
...	24 12 3	25 5 1	18 —	17 8	11 12	11 10	14 8	14 8	N.-W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	16 —	16 —	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	19 —	18 8	...	...	9 8	10 —	14 —	14 —	
...	17 8	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	
...	14 4	14 —	18 —	18 6	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
20 11	18 14	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	10 —	9 —	11 9	11 9
16 7	16 7	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 6	12 6
...	11 14	11 4	...	...	7 14	7 —	11 8	11 14	
7 14	7 14	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 6	8 6
...	13 5	13 5	9 2	8 3	13 2	12 4	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
30 6	30 6	...	...	12 14	11 15	...	...	8 7	7 9	13 8	12 1
33 —	28 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	10 12	11 5
...	13 8	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 4	9 15	
...	13 8	14 6	...	...	11 6	9 10	11 —	11 8	
...	13 8	13 8	7 13	7 13	9 13	9 13	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	13 15	13 15	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 10	
...	14 9	14 9	...	...	9 13	9 13	11 —	11 —	
...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 15	
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 7	9 7	
...	13 7	13 7	8 13	8 13	14 13	14 13	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dasa
22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	16 —	16 —
20 —	20 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —
...	14 —	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	
27 —	26 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	16 8	16 8
...	20 8	17 —	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	Kathiawar— Rajkot
...	15 4	15 4	...	...	9 —	9 2	16 —	16 —	
...	16 8	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	80 —	100 —	
...	
...	
...	15 14	15 14	10 8	10 8	9 10	9 10	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Asirgarh Cantonment Hoshangabad Betul Ghondwara Nagpur Wardha
...	20 8	20 8	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 10	10 10	
...	24 15	24 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 1	9 1	
...	21 11	25 5	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	
...	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	
...	14 1	14 1	...	...	11 6	10 —	10 13	10 13	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—concluded (The figures)

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Pre-vious half-month	Common	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	13 11	12 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	29 9	29 9	...	...
Saugor	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	28 —	...	...
Damoh	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 5	11 5	26 10	26 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	26 —	24 —	...	...
Mandla	19 —	19 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	20 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	16 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	10 —	17 8	20 —	...	26 4	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 4	...	...	7 4	8 —	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 12	10 5	...	...	10 8	9 5	14 —	10 8	30 10	27 3	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilaspur	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	21 5	16 —	...	...	...	...
Raipur	16 —	15 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	19 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	30 —	36 —	18 —	18 —
Basim	12 2	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	25 —	20 —	...	...
Akola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	21 8	21 8	18 —	18 —
Ellichpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	17 8	17 8	14 —	14 —
Amratoti	13 13	12 12	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	11 11	23 —	26 —	19 —	18 —
Wun	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	33 —	33 —	20 —	20 —
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	8 5	8 6	10 15	11 6	5 14	5 15	11 4	11 5	22 15	21 10	27 11	27 1
Bolarum	8 1	8 2	...	...	5 14	5 15	10 8	10 9	21 8	21 11	...	...
Chadarghat	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	8 10	8 10	21 9	21 9	23 —	26 4
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 5	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	24 13	24 13	22 6	19 6
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 10	24 11	24 2	19 14	18 13
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	11 5	29 13	29 13	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	35 11	41 2	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	26 11	26 11	31 5	32 13
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	38 3	34 6	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	31 10	31 10
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	26 8	26 8	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	18 11	18 11	...	...
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	26 —	26 —	24 11	24 11
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 2	...	...	23 3	23 3
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 13	...	...	24 —	28 6
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	30 14	31 14	24 11	24 11
<i>Southern—</i>												
Chinnevelly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 —	22 13	20 14	16 6	15 3
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 11	25 2	25 13	17 13	18 2
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	9 —	11 4	11 6	37 4	37 4	...	...
Bangalore	11 2	11 2	10 9	10 9	8 —	8 —	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	8 6	8 6	14 3	13 10	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	36 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	7 —	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
...	...	...	...	20 3	19 3	...	...	10 11	11 5	9 14	10 10	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10	Damoh
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	11 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	22 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	Seoni
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 —	8 —	Chānda
Eastern—												
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	9 8	10 8	10 8	Sambalpur
Berar—												
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	17 11	15 7	...	...	9 14	9 10	9 2	9 —	Bāsim
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	10 —	Wun
Nizam's Territories—												
27 9	27 1	...	...	13 8	12 15	...	...	15 4	15 4	8 15	9 1	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 15	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 12	Bolāram
...	...	...	...	14 4	12 15	...	...	7 9	7 9	8 10	8 10	Chadarghāt
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	S. Canara
South, central—												
27 8	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Coimbatore
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	Salem
Central—												
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Bellary
31 —	33 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 13	Anantapur
32 10	34 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Cuddapah
25 —	25 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 5	Karaul
East Coast, north—												
31 6	31 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	Ganjam
28 5	28 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Vizagapatam
28 2	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Godāvari
East Coast, central—												
22 5	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Kistna
24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Nellore
East Coast, south—												
21 11	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Chingleput
28 13	27 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	N. Arcot
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	S. Arcot
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Tanjore
27 6	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	and 16 8	and 16 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Trichinopoly
Southern—												
23 11	21 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 3	Tinnevely
26 10	27 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 10	Madura
Mysore—												
26 4	26 4	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 11	10 11	Mysore
29 —	27 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 12	11 8	11 8	Bangalore
26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kolar
42 —	40 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Tumkur
34 —	34 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 10	7 —	9 —	9 —	Hassan
37 —	37 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	Kadur
37 13	42 —	...	...	10 8	9 7	...	...	7 6	8 6	10 8	10 8	Shimoga
36 —	40 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
Coorg—												
29 8	27 8	...	...	25 —	25 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)
[In thousands of Rupees]

IN THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER, OF										
	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	2,38	2,43	2,73	2,78	2,47	2,34	2,01	2,36	2,54	2,39
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,13	1,34	1,30	1,34	1,38	1,46	1,46	1,53	1,76	1,88
Spirits and liqueurs	40,37	43,57	43,65	44,73	46,82	47,89	47,24	47,50	51,20	55,47
Wines	2,85	3,11	3,02	2,63	2,71	2,57	2,56	2,50	2,95	2,75
Opium	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
Petroleum	19,70	31,78	31,38	36,55	32,88	29,14	33,72	39,85	39,88	31,40
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	—	—	—	5,60	13,26	21,51	16,40	2,07
" " " 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,25	16
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	12,30	11,86	11,61	12,06	10,85	11,24	12,58	12,22	11,75	11,85
Sugar (ordinary duties)	8,71	11,40	11,37	14,83	13,30	13,16	21,21	20,77	19,45	21,01
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	6,68	7,48	7,03	7,88	7,70	7,59	7,79	8,59	8,62	10,18
Cotton Manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	49	47,71	39,05	32,01	33,56	36,53	34,42	37,58	39,39	33,24
" white	11	15,81	15,35	12,68	12,32	13,61	13,60	20,55	12,05	14,16
" coloured	10	17,65	16,06	9,89	13,97	18,23	14,62	17,87	16,70	20,54
Other goods	20	12,60	1,42	1,15	1,31	2,21	2,01	2,31	1,87	3,00
Metals and Manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	25,36	23,83	22,85	30,51	24,84	17,77	8,95	21,05	29,57	28,87
Other metals and manufactures of metals	14,42	17,20	15,63	16,26	14,69	11,86	15,72	16,96	22,18	23,80
Oils (excluding petroleum)	42	56	1,14	1,94	1,39	97	1,13	1,46	1,14	68
Manufactured articles	44,85	39,63	40,68	32,99	36,09	41,36	42,79	46,73	45,60	53,12
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	9,03	7,21	6,81	6,34	4,30	7,69	6,83	6,71	6,57	
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,50,11	2,97,01	2,71,51	2,67,07	2,62,64	2,67,85	2,82,78	3,28,19	3,33,04	3,23,19
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	—	5,23	8,16	7,61	9,66	9,86	8,60	12,48	12,92	14,18
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and rice-flour	54,32	52,89	40,98	33,65	62,10	53,88	51,05	54,28	71,00	66,66
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	3,90	4,08	4,66	5,28	5,00	5,18	5,75	6,13	6,09	6,64
GRAND TOTAL	2,38,33	3,59,21	3,25,31	3,13,61	3,39,40	3,36,77	3,48,18	4,01,08	4,23,05	4,10,67
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal	{ Imports 51,62	{ Imports 1,15,01	{ Imports 1,02,75	{ Imports 95,61	{ Imports 99,76	{ Imports 1,09,59	{ Imports 1,14,45	{ Imports 1,22,07	{ Imports 1,22,92	{ Imports 1,11,96
	{ Exports 11,52	{ Exports 14,23	{ Exports 9,02	{ Exports 6,31	{ Exports 13,32	{ Exports 13,45	{ Exports 14,80	{ Exports 10,01	{ Exports 10,08	{ Exports 10,77
Bombay	{ Imports 88,95	{ Imports 1,16,06	{ Imports 1,12,29	{ Imports 1,09,16	{ Imports 1,03,08	{ Imports 94,53	{ Imports 94,66	{ Imports 1,20,42	{ Imports 1,28,13	{ Imports 1,24,64
	{ Exports 2,44	{ Exports 1,96	{ Exports 1,82	{ Exports 1,90	{ Exports 2,46	{ Exports 1,73	{ Exports 2,13	{ Exports 1,72	{ Exports 2,56	{ Exports 1,72
Sind	{ Imports 10,00	{ Imports 16,77	{ Imports 17,60	{ Imports 17,21	{ Imports 16,13	{ Imports 19,70	{ Imports 25,16	{ Imports 31,86	{ Imports 30,12	{ Imports 24,13
	{ Exports 53	{ Exports 48	{ Exports 38	{ Exports 53	{ Exports 1,10	{ Exports 80	{ Exports 65	{ Exports 1,60	{ Exports 1,01	{ Exports 93
Madras	{ Imports 16,71	{ Imports 26,66	{ Imports 20,13	{ Imports 24,18	{ Imports 20,38	{ Imports 22,76	{ Imports 23,72	{ Imports 28,98	{ Imports 27,99	{ Imports 30,36
	{ Exports 4,27	{ Exports 3,02	{ Exports 5,28	{ Exports 6,46	{ Exports 3,18	{ Exports 4,55	{ Exports 1,86	{ Exports 4,29	{ Exports 5,01	{ Exports 7,43
Burma	{ Imports 12,83	{ Imports 22,51	{ Imports 18,74	{ Imports 20,91	{ Imports 23,29	{ Imports 21,27	{ Imports 24,79	{ Imports 26,86	{ Imports 23,88	{ Imports 32,10
	{ Exports 35,56	{ Exports 33,20	{ Exports 24,48	{ Exports 18,45	{ Exports 42,04	{ Exports 33,35	{ Exports 31,61	{ Exports 36,66	{ Exports 52,34	{ Exports 45,81

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There has been no change in the general weather conditions during the week under review and unsettled conditions have prevailed at different times over North-Western and South-Eastern India, while over the whole of the intervening area the weather has been fine.

At the close of the last week the storm on the south was filling up and the rainfall decreasing, but on the 1st January showers were still very prevalent over the south of the Peninsula, Nellore reporting a rainfall of 3.32" and Madras of 1.24". The reports of the 2nd showed that rain in the south had increased both in amount and extent, Negapatam reporting 5.12", Wellington 2.05", Kodaikanal 2.33" and Trichinopoly 1.85". On the following day, the 3rd, the weather was clearing and though showers were still reported from several stations the amounts were small. During this day the rainfall in this area ceased and the weather remained fine till the close of the week.

Light snow and rain were reported from the Western and Kashmir Himalayas on the 1st and 2nd, but on the 3rd the weather cleared and the light precipitation ceased. On the 4th a storm was shown at the foot of the Punjab Himalayas and the barometer was falling fast at the hill stations. Rain had fallen in Baluchistan and the North-West Dry Area, and snow in Kashmir, the principal amounts having been 0.51" at Quetta, 0.50" at Murree, 0.33" at Rawalpindi, 0.28" at Peshawar and 0.24" at Jacobabad. Snow continued in Kashmir during this day and rain extended eastward and was reported from all stations in the West Sub-Himalayas on the morning of the 5th. On the 6th the weather was again clear, but the reports of the 7th showed that fresh snow was falling over Kashmir.

At the close of the week there was still no change in the general conditions in the Madras Coast districts, and over the south of the Bay the weather was unsettled and promised further rain, while in the north-west the barometer was falling and apparently further disturbed weather was advancing into North-West India from the westward.

The rainfall table shows that light rain has fallen over Baluchistan and North-West India, very light rain in the north division of the East Coast and parts of the Deccan and South India, and moderate to heavy rain in the south division of the East Coast and the Madura sub-division of South India, in both of which areas the normal rainfall has been considerably exceeded.

The winter rains up to date have been heavier than usual in the Simla sub-division and normal in the North-West Dry Area, but have been lighter than usual elsewhere, while abnormally heavy rain has been received over the more southern divisions of India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 7TH JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0'24	0'33	-0'09	-27	-20
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'38	-0'38	-100	-100
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0	0	0	0'39	-0'39	-100	-100
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'48	-0'48	-100	-100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
	...	0	0'11	-0'11	0'06	0'47	-0'41	-87	-83
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'17	-0'17	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'18	-0'18	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0'22	-0'22	0	0'56	-0'56	-100	-100
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'31	0'51	-0'20	1'73	1'55	+0'18	+12	+37
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Ludhiana	0'15	0'37	-0'22	0'73	1'06	-0'33	-31	-16
	{ Cawnpore	0	0'18	-0'18	0	0'50	-0'50	-100	-100
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	{ Lahore	0'08	0'18	-0'10	0'24	0'63	-0'39	-62	-64
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'10	0'09	+0'01	0'33	0'38	-0'05	-13	-21
	...	0'34	0'24	+0'10	0'54	0'98	-0'44	-45	-73
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0'05	0'03	+0'02	0'09	0'89	-0'80	-90	-95
	{ Cuttack	0'02	0	+0'02	0'02	0'35	-0'33	-94	-100
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'23	-0'23	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'10	-0'10	0	0'41	-0'41	-100	-100
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'16	-0'16	0	0'62	-0'62	-100	-100
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'12	-0'12	0	0'59	-0'59	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'34	-0'34	-100	-100
	{ Indore	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'25	-0'25	-100	-100
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'80	0'19	+0'61	1'65	2'05	-0'40	-20	-54
16. Gujarat	{ Bombay	0	0'08	-0'08	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'08	-0'08	-100	-100
	...	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'67	-0'67	-100	-100
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0'14	0'06	+0'08	0'46	0'42	+0'04	+10	-11
	{ Bijapur	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0'04	0	+0'04	0'04	0'08	-0'04	-50	-100
19. South India	{ Mysore	0'02	0'02	0	0'48	0'18	+0'30	+107	+188
20. East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madura	1'27	0'21	+1'06	5'04	2'34	+2'70	+115	+77
	...	2'47	0'66	+1'81	14'38	8'48	+5'90	+70	+52

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 7th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd January 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in the Carnatic and in parts of the central districts and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. The harvest continues with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was very slight rain during the week in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Bijapur, and Dharwar. The rainfall has been generally sufficient, but more rain, is needed for the spring crops in parts of Nasik and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur; by frost in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, and Baroda; and by blight in parts of the Carnatic. They are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Broach, Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, the Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is almost over in Thana and Colaba, and continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, and Broach; and by blight, cloudy weather, or rats in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar. The crop is in fair condition in Surat and is generally in good condition in Sholapur, Wadhwan, and Baroda. Picking continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Rajkot, and Baroda. Sowing of spring crops has been completed in Ratnagiri and continues in parts of Sukkur. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water supply is generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen in one district; risen in one district; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Scanty showers are reported from parts of the 24-Parganas, Cuttack, and Balasore. Rain is needed for the spring crops in the Banka Sub-Division of the Bhagalpore District, and also for the poppy crop in Hazaribagh. In Palamau, the standing crops are reported to be slightly damaged by frost, and are in need of rain. Prospects are otherwise good. Harvesting of winter rice and pressing of sugarcane continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts, has fallen in twelve, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Slight rain fell during the week in Dehra Dun, Garhwal, Almora, Naini Tal, Saharanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, and Pilibhit, but it will not be beneficial to the crops. In Bijnor, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Pilibhit, Cawnpore, and Benares the crops are in good condition, but in Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit arhar (*Cajanus indicus*) has been slightly damaged by frost. The spring crops and poppy are being irrigated. The pressing of sugarcane continues. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, and in parts of Rawalpindi and Mooltan. A slight shower is also reported from Ferozepur. The price of wheat is falling in Amritsar and rising in Shahpur and Rawalpindi; the prices of other food grains are fluctuating. Pressing of sugarcane, picking of cotton, and harvesting of other autumn crops are in progress in some districts. Sowing of spring crops continues in Sialkot and Shahpur. The condition of the spring crops is generally good except in parts of Hissar, Delhi, and Ferozepur. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is required in most districts. The outturn of autumn crops is average in Sialkot and Shahpur. Rapeseed has been damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepur. Cattle are generally in good condition except in Sialkot, where they are being overworked. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall of the week was half an inch in Peshawar and Hazara, and quarter of an inch in Dera Ismail Khan. The rain has benefited the standing crops. Wheat and barley are being sown. The canal supply is much improved. Stocks of food grains and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary in Peshawar, but are rising in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—There was no rain during the week. Reaping of paddy has been completed in some districts and is nearly over in others. The cotton harvest is completed in Sagaing. The standing crops are the same as reported last week. With the arrival of the new crop prices fell in Rangoon, Mandalay, Thayetmyo, Loungoo, and in three other districts, but rose in Shwebo.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been occasionally cloudy, but no rain has fallen. The harvesting of the autumn crops has generally been completed, the yield being a bumper crop of rice; yields below normal of *juar* (*Sorghum vulgare*) and cotton; and normal yields of other crops. Cotton picking continues. Tur (*Cajanus indicus*) promises a very good crop. The spring crops are at present in excellent condition; wheat, gram, and linseed promise good outturns, but a little rain will greatly improve the prospects. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Slight damage has been caused by insects to tur (*Cajanus indicus*) and linseed in parts of Nagpur; to linseed and other minor spring crops in Chanda; and to wheat in the Ellichpur district. Prices of rice show a slight tendency to rise.

Assam.—There was no rain during the week. The winter rice is being gathered and the outturn is good. Mustard and linseed are being sown. Tea pruning sugarcane pressing, and the gathering of pulse are in progress. All crops are doing well. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices—common rice, Silchar, 19; Sylhet, 17; Nowgong, 16; Gauhati, 15; Tezpur, 13; Dhubri and Sibsagar, 12; and Dibrugarh, 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain in Kolar. Prices are slightly fluctuating. The standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) are being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Water and fodder are abundant.

Coorg.—Reaping of rice and picking of coffee are in progress. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The early rice harvest continues in parts. The spring crops are in good condition. Late rice sowings are in progress and more lands are being prepared in parts. Prospects are good. Prices:—Wheat, 10½; rice, 11; and *juar*, 34½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—The harvesting of autumn crops has been completed and the sowing of the spring crops is practically over. The autumn outturn is generally satisfactory. Agricultural operations are progressing and the standing crops in fair condition. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—No rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The crops are good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, and Bhopawar; and fair in Indore and Malwa; but have been slightly damaged by frost and cold in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand and steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal and Malwa.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU.**—Rain good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 18 to 26 seers and maize 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for sowings of the spring crops. The recent rain was beneficial to the standing crops.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is frosty and very cold. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State	B. B. & C. I.	30	26		
		Cambay State	B. B. & C. I.	5	9		
		Savanur "	B. B. & C. I.	64	52		
		Bhor "	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	5	5		
		Mongrol Port	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jodia "	B. B. & C. I.	4	4		
		Jafrabad "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Vawania "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	276	201		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	133	113		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	B., B. & C. I.	1,768	1,289		
		Sachin State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Murud "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Barimandla "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Nandgaon "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Janjira "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Janjira State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Velan Port	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kodinar "	B., B. & C. I.	5	3		
		Billimora "	" "	...	...
		Baroda City	" "	...	...
		Baroda State	" "	275	230		
		Jath "	" "	...	...
		Bijapur "	" "	39	20		
		Surat "	" "	...	...
		Aden "	" "	...	...
Total				8,889	6,736		
Madras Presidency.	"	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	11(g)	8(g)		
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	124	122		
		Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	289(b)	249(b)		
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	194	161		
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	75(c)	61(c)		
		Nilgiris "	Madras	8(d)	8(b)		
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	37(e)	33(e)		
		South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	S. I.	...	...
		Tinnevely District	Madras	1(f)	3(f)		
		Malabar "	S. I. & Madras	2(f)	2(f)		
		Cuddapah "	"	8	6		
		Mangalore Port	"	...	...
		Ermala "	"	...	...
		South Canara District	Madras & S. I.	2(f)	2(f)		
		Madras City	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. M. & Madras	1(f)	1(f)		
		Kurnool "	Morvi & Madras	28(d)	16		
		Godaveri "	S. I.	...	...
		Tanjore "	Madras & S. M.	...	...
		Anantapur "	"	52(a)	37(a)		
		Madura "	"	...	...
		Total				832	709
		Bengal	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	18	18
				Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.
				Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.
				Champaran District	B. & N. W.
				Chapra Town	"
Patna	Saran District		E. I.	312	261		
	Gaya Town		"	39	39		
	Gaya District		B. & N. W.	41	41		
	Muzaffarpur District		"	23	23		
	Darbhanga Town		E. I.	65	37		
Bhagalpur	Darbhanga District		"	22	14		
	Shahabad "		"	491	419		
	Patna City		"	1	1		
	Patna District		"	338	317		
	Monghyr District		"	129	101		
Chota Nagpur.	Bhagalpur Town		"	34	23		
	Sonthal Parganas District		"	1	1		
	Palamau District		"	...	...
Total				1,514	1,295		

(a) Including 3 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.
 (b) " 6 " " 4 " deaths.
 (c) " 16 " " 14 " deaths.
 (d) " 1 " seizure.

(e) Including 9 imported seizures and 7 imported deaths.
 (f) Imported.
 (g) Including 3 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Panjab.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	1	1	
		Gujrat	"	79	62	
		Gujranwala	"	96	72	
		Sialkot	"	251	175	
		Shahpur	"	33	19	
	Multan	Jhelum	"	16	13	
		Jhang	"	12	11	
		Multan	"	...	...
		Montgomery	"	...	...
		Mianwali	"	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I. E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	65	64	
		Delhi	B., B. & C. I.	48	32	
		Hissar	E. I.	61	32	
		Karnal	"	...	...
		Simla District	N. W.	(a)508	(a)412	
	...	Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	236	158	
		Umballa	S. P.	2	2	
		Rohtak	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala City	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	87	41	
		Patiala State	N. W.	47	31	
Kapurthala State		E. I.	(a)23	(a)6		
Kalsia		"	(a)18	(a)15		
Maler Kotla		"	...	...
Total				1,989	1,459	
		Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14(f)	8(f)
Hoshangabad	G. I. P.			81(f)	71(f)	
Narsingpur Town	"			27	23	
Narsingpur District	"			274	199	
Chhindwara	"			22	17	
Nagpur	Khandwa Town		B. B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Betul District		B. N. & G. I. P.	493	439	
	Nagpur City		"	210(b)	192	
	Nagpur District		"	39	39	
	Wardha Town		G. I. P.	8(d)	9(d)	
	Wardha District		"	8	8	
	Chanda		B. N.	50(e)	40(e)	
	Bhandara		"	16	10	
	Balaghat		E. I. & G. I. P.	6(e)	4(e)	
	Jubbulpore Town		E. I. & G. I. P.	100	68	
Jubbulpur	Jubbulpore District		"	...	...
	Damoh		"	...	...
	Saugor Cantonment		G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
	Saugor Town		"	...	...
	Saugor District		"	2(h)	2(h)	
	Seoni	"	...	...
	Mandla	B. N.	...	...
	Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...
	Raipur	"	...	...
	Sambalpur	G. I. P.	96(f)	71(f)		
Chhattisgarh.	Akola	"	24	17		
	Buldana	"	13(g)	11		
	Wun	"	27(f)	22(f)		
	Basim	G. I. P.	168(f)	142(f)		
	Amraoti	"	66	54		
	Ellichpur	"	...	...
	Yeotmal	"	...	...
	Total			1,744	1,440	
		Assam	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...
	Total			...		
Coorg	...	...	...	8	2
				Total	8	
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	111	92	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	150	112	
		Bangalore District	"	90	58	
		Mysore City	S. M.	46	38	
		Mysore District	"	163	129	
		Kolar	Madras & S. M.	33	15	
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	35	21	
		Tumkur District	S. M.	55	45	
		Shimoga	"	65	56	
		Chitaldrug	"	59	41	
		Kadur	"	17	20	
		Hassan	"	41	31	
		Total			865	660

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	217	161
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barsi	90	89
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	G. I. P. & Barsi	166	144
		Usmanabad	S. M.	117	121
		Lingsagur	G. I. P.	28	23
		Parbhani	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	16	10
		Raichur	N. G. S.	78	61
		Gulburga	...	...	...
		Nander	...	...	...
Total				712	609
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Indore State	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	162	159
		Ujjain City	G. I. P.	95	95
		Gwalior State	G. I. P.	22	14
		Dhar State	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	8	6
		Bhopal City	...	267	267
		Bhopal State	...	226	226
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...	...
		Nimach	...	2(b)	2(b)
		Indore Residency	...	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...	...
		Sehore	G. I. P.	17	16
		Sailana	...	3(b)	3(b)
		Bagli	...	...	...
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora	"	2	2
		Jaora Town	"	49	31
		Agar Military Station	...	4	5
Total				859	828
Rajputana	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Mewar State	...	105	88
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Tonk State	...	4	3
		Marwar	...	...	...
		Jaipur	...	28	15
		Kishengarh Town	...	...	...
		Bikanir State	...	...	...
		Jhalawar	...	21	7
		Sirohi	...	...	...
		Alwar	...	20	20
Total				179	133
Kashmir	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	...	...	...
		Jammu City	N. W.	...	...
		Jammu Province	...	6	5
		Srinagar District	...	5	4
		Srinagar City	...	3	2
Total				14	11
N.-W. F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchi- stan.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	...	...	...
		Sibi	...	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				20,529	16,503

(a) Figures from 22nd to 29th December 1903.

(b) Figures for week ending 26th December 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 3.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,
the 14th January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports
of the period.**

The weather has again been disturbed in the extreme north-west and south-east of the Indian area.

In the latter region there has been no storm as distinct and well defined as that which affected the weather during the previous week, but conditions have been disturbed over the south of the Bay and Ceylon, and squally, showery weather has extended northward over the south of the Peninsula. Rain has been received daily during the week at Trincomalee on the east coast of Ceylon and from the 10th onward to the close of the week showers were reported over the south division of the East Coast and South India, the only important falls of rain in 24 hours were 1'36" at Negapatam on the 11th and 1'33" at Nellore on the 13th.

In the north-west the disturbed weather has been more pronounced than in the south. Showery, unsettled weather prevailed over Persia and Baluchistan throughout the earlier part of the week and on the 13th and 14th a large double disturbance appeared over North-West India giving widespread rain over North-West India and neighbouring regions. On the 13th Rawalpindi reported a fall of 1'31" of rain in the preceding 24 hours, Murree and Cherat 1'00", Quetta 0'80", and Sialkot, Peshawar, Khushab and Kurrachee 0'25" or more. On the 14th the rainfall was heavier and more extensive—Rawalpindi, Cherat, Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Kurrachee all reported over 1'00" of rain and Quetta, Sialkot, Murree, Khushab, Montgomery, Mooltan and Hyderabad (Sind) between 0'50" and 1'00," while numerous stations reported showers. From Kashmir no

reports were received on the 14th, probably indicating that over that country the storm has been very severe and that the snowfall has interrupted telegraphic communication.

The weather remained very disturbed in the north-west on the 14th and rain promised to both continue and extend.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week in the West Himalayas, in the Lahore sub division of the West Gangetic Plain, in the North-West Dry Area, in Baluchistan, in the Calicut sub division of the West Coast, in the Madura sub-division of South India and in the East Coast (South) and that in most of these divisions and sub-divisions the week's rainfall was above the normal.

Over the remainder of India and over Burma the weather during the week was fine and rainless.

The seasonal rainfall exceeds the normal over the south of the Peninsula, over Baluchistan and over the North West Dry Area and is normal over the West Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas; elsewhere it is more or less in defect.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 14TH JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'04	-0'04	0'24	0'37	-0'13	-35	-27
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'44	-0'44	-100	-100
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'11	-0'11	-100	-100
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'52	-0'52	-100	-100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	...	0	0'18	-0'18	0'06	0'65	-0'59	-91	-87
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'23	-0'23	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'25	-0'25	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'67	-0'67	-100	-100
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'16	-0'16	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'33	-0'33	-100	-100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'46	0'71	-0'25	2'19	2'26	-0'07	-3	+12
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Ludhiana	0'76	0'37	+0'39	1'49	1'43	+0'06	+4	-51
	{ Cawnpore	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'67	-0'67	-100	-100
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Rikaner)	{ Lahore	0'23	0'23	0	0'47	0'86	-0'39	-45	-62
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'87	0'14	+0'73	1'20	0'52	+0'68	+131	-13
	...	1'32	0'49	+0'83	1'86	1'47	+0'39	+27	-45
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'01	-0'01	0'09	0'90	-0'81	-90	-90
	{ Cuttack	0	0'01	-0'01	0'02	0'36	-0'34	-94	-94
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'20	-0'20	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'42	-0'42	-100	-100
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'73	-0'73	-100	-100
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'23	-0'23	0	0'82	-0'82	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'43	-0'43	-100	-100
	{ Indore	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'29	-0'29	-100	-100
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'51	0'13	+0'38	2'16	2'18	-0'02	-1	-20
	{ Bombay	0	0	0	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
16. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'09	-0'09	-100	-100
	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'70	-0'70	-100	-100
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0	0	0'46	0'42	+0'04	+10	+10
	{ Biapur	0'02	0	+0'02	0'02	0'26	-0'24	-92	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0	0	0	0'04	0'08	-0'04	-50	-50
19. South India	{ Mysore	0	0'01	-0'01	0'48	0'19	+0'29	+153	+167
20. East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madura	0'23	0'0	+0'10	5'27	2'41	+2'86	+119	+115
	...	1'81	0'40	+1'41	16'19	8'88	+7'31	+84	+70

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 14th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
9th January 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain in the Circars, the Deccan, in parts of the Carnatic and Central districts; elsewhere there were light scattered showers. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. The harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There were slight showers during the week in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Satara. The rainfall was generally sufficient, but more rain is needed for the spring crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Thar and Parkar, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Baroda; by frost in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, and the Panch Mahals; by blight in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; they are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Sholapur, Satara, the Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is almost over in Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Thana, and Colaba, and continues in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Hyderabad and Ahmedabad; by locusts in parts of Khandesh; and by rats or blight in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar. They are in fair condition in Broach and Surat and are generally in good condition in Belgaum and Wadhwan. Picking is completed in Khandesh, is nearly over in Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar; and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Rajkot. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water-supply is generally adequate. Prices of food-grains are generally stationary.

Bengal.—No rain reported. Rain is needed in Murshidabad, Hazaribagh, and Palamau, and also in parts of Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. Prospects of the spring crops and poppy are generally good. Harvesting of winter rice is approaching completion. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eleven districts, has fallen in three, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—A sprinkling of rain fell in Dehra Dun, Garhwal, Almora, and Saharanpur during the week. The standing crops promise well but rain is generally wanted. The irrigation of spring crops and poppy, and the pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in all districts except Mianwali and Jullundur. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar and Rawalpindi, and rising in Delhi, Lahore, and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are unchanged, except in Rawalpindi where they are falling. Picking of cotton and pressing of sugarcane are in progress in some districts. Sowing of spring crops is finished except in Sialkot where sowing of barley still continues. The condition of the spring crops is generally good except in parts of Hissar, Delhi, and Ferozepore. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is wanted in most districts. The outturn of autumn crops is average in Sialkot and Shahpur. The rapeseed crop is damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepore. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall— $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in Peshawar, Jazria, and Kohat. The rain has benefited the standing crops and wheat and barley are being sown on *barani* lands. The weather continues cloudy and damp, but more rain is wanted in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The canal supply is much improved. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are falling in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. In Lower Burma the reaping of paddy is completed in most districts and threshing and winnowing are in progress. In Upper Burma the reaping of wet weather paddy is completed in most districts and is progressing in others. Sowing of tobacco is progressing in Pakokku and reaping of gram is completed in Kyaukse. The prospects of the tobacco crop in the Momeik sub-division of the Ruby Mines district are reported to be good. The price of paddy has fallen slightly in Thongwa, Henzada, and Minbu and has risen slightly in Rangoon, Tharrawaddy, Thayetmyo, and Myittha.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and rainless. The threshing of rice is approaching completion, the yield being a bumper crop almost everywhere. The picking of cotton and cutting of juar (*Sorghum vulgare*) has been almost completed, the outturns being below normal. The spring crops are generally in good condition and fairly good outturns of wheat, gram, and linseed are anticipated. A few showers would still further improve prospects. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Prices have risen in the Betul district, elsewhere they have fluctuated but slightly.

Assam.—No rain fell during the week. The weather is seasonable. Winter rice is being harvested and the outturn is good. Tea pruning, sugarcane pressing, and gathering of pulse are in progress. All crops are doing well. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. The water-supply is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia hills. Prices of common rice—Silchar 19; Sylhet 17; Gauhati and Nowgong 16; Tezpur 14; Dhubri and Sibsagar 12; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are steady. The standing crops are good. Paddy and ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) are being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. Early rice is being harvested in parts. The standing spring crops are in good condition. Late rice sowings continue. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 11; rice 10½; and jowari 33½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations are satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops and cattle is good. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress except in Indore, Baghelkhand, and Bundelkhand. The crops are good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, and Bhopawar; and fair in Indore and Malwa; but have been damaged by frost in Bhopal and by cold in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand; and steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal and Malwa, and indifferent in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 16 to 26 and maize from 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good on irrigated areas and fair in other tracts. Fodder is sufficient. Lands are being prepared for the spring sowings. The rain has been beneficial to the standing crops.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is frosty and very cold. The standing crop of wheat and barley is in good condition. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND HALF OF YEAR.													RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the year.		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st July to 31st December 1903.		Increase.	Decrease.				
	During 2nd-half of 1902.	During official year of 1902-03.	1902.	1903.	Miles.	Miles.	last 11 days of December 1902.	last 12 days of December 1903.	1902.	1903.			31st December 1902.	31st December 1903.		
															R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East Indian	624	671	1,960	1,972	21,76,355	24,70,000	1,110	1,253	3,18,75,144	3,35,59,000	17,33,856	...	19,31,004	...	...	...
Bengal Central	194	183	139	139	31,974	44,200	239	318	6,99,461	8,95,000	1,95,539	...	1,93,033	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	169	1,608	1,805	5,22,428	6,37,000	325	353	63,74,157	70,04,000	6,29,843	...	9,65,666	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula system.	418	534	1,569	1,569	20,48,808	17,86,000	1,305	1,138	1,70,10,149	1,83,15,000	13,04,851	...	29,14,646	...	...	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	176	217	916	916	5,81,476	3,22,000	635	351	41,40,324	36,52,000	4,94,824	...	...	...	...	...
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	276	283	21	21	12,298	9,500	586	432	1,50,907	1,23,000	27,907	...	...	...	...	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	247	255	3,158	3,267	13,40,222	18,39,000	425	563	2,03,92,594	2,55,65,000	51,72,405	...	74,51,802	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	208	229	1,115	1,176	4,56,947	4,14,000	410	352	60,20,241	61,45,000	1,18,739	...	5,64,382	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	425	386	895	897	7,26,420	6,72,000	809	749	99,29,036	1,04,35,000	5,55,964	...	3,48,902	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	566	657	461	494	4,89,310	4,02,000	1,061	996	68,42,177	68,56,000	13,823	...	8,81,832	...	...	...
Madras	248	259	888	900	3,99,380	4,01,000	450	547	57,23,774	61,43,000	4,19,225	...	96,14,592	...	...	...
"North-East line"	148	173	499	495	1,08,920	2,00,000	339	403	19,16,333	20,28,000	1,11,667	...	32,88,000	...	...	...
Hardwar-Dehra	144	152	32	32	3,596	7,800	125	244	1,26,081	1,19,000	1,081	...	1,98,000	...	...	...
Standard gauge.																
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	236	268	1,784	1,784	7,73,845	7,00,000	434	392	1,09,29,844	94,82,000	14,47,844	...	1,38,77,000	...	...	25,15,661
Panapur-Deesa	31	36	17	17	1,305	700	60	41	13,502	12,500	1,002	...	21,700	...	...	1,917
South Indian	184	191	1,124	1,124	4,34,047	4,06,000	386	441	52,93,368	60,59,000	7,65,632	...	92,72,000	...	...	12,18,666
Tinnevely-Qullon (British Section)	82	82	19	59	2,660	7,100	140	141	40,450	1,17,000	70,514	...	1,42,000	...	...	94,790
Tanjore District Board	100	103	71	73	12,187	9,900	172	136	1,59,177	1,88,000	28,823	...	2,96,000	...	...	53,433
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl.-M. Fron. sec.)	104	115	1,165	1,165	1,05,773	2,17,000	142	186	31,48,577	32,49,000	1,00,243	...	54,82,000	...	...	1,45,696
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	107	107	296	296	38,201	49,700	129	168	8,25,172	7,47,000	78,172	...	1,17,700	...	...	...
Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	130	158	1,330	1,330	2,91,459	3,41,000	230	256	42,74,728	51,89,000	9,14,272	...	87,97,000	...	...	13,22,442
Lucknow-Bareilly	114	127	200	200	68,048	74,900	340	374	5,97,077	3,05,000	91,077	...	10,43,000	...	...	10,43,000
Assam-Bengal	71	68	589	643	54,514	85,000	93	132	10,85,664	12,80,000	1,94,336	...	18,13,000	...	...	2,50,245
Burma	176	202	1,260	1,337	4,27,471	4,42,000	339	331	54,35,077	60,80,000	6,44,923	...	94,24,000	...	...	9,12,408
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	94	79	59	59	14,073	7,400	239	125	1,43,408	1,50,000	6,532	...	1,97,000	...	...	1,97,000
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	70	78	124	124	18,702	17,500	151	141	2,27,017	2,76,000	48,983	...	4,28,000	...	...	7,096
Nilgiri	311	337	17	17	4,390	6,000	258	388	1,37,547	1,13,000	24,547	...	2,08,000	...	...	63,104
Special gauge.	69	57	30	30	2,951	2,500	98	83	49,934	50,300	366	...	70,700	...	...	32,113
Special gauge. Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

All other Railways.									
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	244	231	162	83,156	51,900	513	320	10,27,961	8,88,000
Tankesur	256	133	22	74,860	8,400	340	382	1,40,577	1,47,000
South Behar	114	133	79	13,920	12,200	176	154	2,35,359	2,40,000
Southern Poojab (Delhi Samastha)	80	85	425	85,117	50,100	200	118	8,82,437	9,14,000
Djipura-Bhatinda	152	149	107	22,204	23,400	212	219	4,22,853	4,13,000
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakkhal	101	89	79	13,850	8,800	175	111	2,07,162	1,75,000
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	244	261	334	1,55,305	1,69,000	465	506	21,16,121	18,03,000
Tapti Valley	78	105	155	30,657	35,600	236	230	3,12,579	3,30,000
Petlad Cambay	61	71	32	23,71	3,700	74	112	50,060	56,700
Nagda-Ujjain	60	82	34	3,914	2,500	115	74	53,256	37,700
Bina-Gaona-Báran	29	35	148	10,376	12,100	70	82	1,11,344	1,44,000
Bhopal Ujjain	71	92	114	18,630	12,700	163	111	2,10,897	1,83,000
Kolar Gold-fields	409	404	10	3,663	5,700	360	570	1,06,279	1,03,000
Robilkhanda and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	114	143	66	9,552	10,700	145	162	2,53,937	2,61,000
Sagauli-Raxaul	45	45	18	2,229	1,500	124	83	18,701	16,500
Noakhali (Bengal)	...	...	35	...	1,400	...	40	...	24,400
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	81	74	53	9,319	9,100	176	177	1,11,416	1,20,000
Bengal-Doonars	177	143	36	8,800	10,700	236	297	1,65,807	1,65,000
Bengal-Doonars Extensions	79	64	117	24,003	13,700	308	117	1,60,027	1,83,000
Dibru-Sadiya	211	203	78	24,973	29,200	320	374	4,28,686	5,15,000
Shoranur-Cochin	76	76	65	8,278	11,900	127	183	1,27,088	1,76,000
Ahmedabad-Parantij	51	58	55	4,479	4,400	81	80	72,319	63,000
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	...	34	...	2,800	...	82	...	30,200
The Gaekwar's Railway	57	63	135	10,443	11,000	86	81	1,79,443	1,73,000
Kolhapur	70	83	29	2,033	3,700	101	128	52,537	59,300
Yeshantpur-Mysore From. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	74	72	67	6,193	7,300	97	109	1,28,303	1,32,000
Birur-Shimoga	30	32	38	1,740	1,700	46	45	29,414	25,900
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	88	108	324	86,238	70,100	220	202	8,08,219	8,58,000
Bhayanagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	65	82	334	59,764	59,700	153	179	5,72,121	6,43,000
Jetalpur-Kajkot	49	60	46	4,549	6,100	99	133	58,955	78,800
Jamnagar	42	45	54	4,538	6,300	84	117	58,712	67,600
Dhrangadra	28	33	21	1,093	1,200	52	57	15,448	17,000
Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	65,240	80,200	93	113	8,55,095	8,73,000
Udaipur-Chitor	54	58	67	6,355	5,400	95	81	94,436	79,200
Darjeeling-Himalayan	324	326	51	25,710	57,000	594	1,118	4,30,218	4,54,000
Kalka-Simla	...	...	59	...	5,000	...	85	...	(d) 31,000
Cooch Behar	70	69	34	4,755	4,500	140	132	62,220	66,500
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	41	52	88	6,434	6,200	81	70	83,264	1,03,000
Rajpura	16	21	37	917	1,000	25	27	15,760	16,500
Morvi	52	58	94	6,862	9,000	73	102	1,27,152	1,43,000
Bási	66	101	22	1,747	5,900	79	268	37,498	56,900
TOTAL	97	106	4,527	8,37,305	8,42,700	103	186	1,09,20,265	1,09,08,900
GRAND TOTAL	233	286	26,459	1,21,05,845	1,26,84,500	472	486	15,44,37,961	16,32,96,700

(a) From 1st June to 31st December 1902.

(b) From 15th May to 31st December 1903.

(c) From 2nd June to 31st December 1902.

(d) From 9th November to 31st December 1903.

CALCUTTA, the 14th January 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 14th January, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th January 1904 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	197	169
		Dholera Port	"	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	2	3
		Ahmedabad District	" & B. G. J. P.	52	44
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	11	11
		Broach District	" "	53	46
		Panch Mahals District	" "	54	50
		Mahikanta State	" "	20	14
		Kaira District	" "	361	215
		Palanpur State	" "	12	9
		Rewakantha State	" "	47	33
		Bulsar Port.	" "	13	7
		Surat Town and Port	" "	1	1
		Surat District	" "	41	38
		Jhara Port	" "	...	...
		Bandra Port	B. & C. I.	...	...
		Utan	"	...	...
		Vesava Port	"	...	...
		Kelva	"	...	...
		Trombay	"	...	...
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori	"	...	...
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dhanu	"	...	...
		Bhiwadi	"	1	...
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon	" "	...	...
		Bassein	" "	...	...
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	2	1
		Thana	"	7	4
		Umbergaon Port	"	...	...
		Kon	"	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	6	8
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	521	398
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	465	311
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	299	195
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	188	176
		Poona District	"	164	102
		Satara	S. M.	540	345
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	159	153
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barsi	445	276
		Alibag Port	"	...	...
		Panvel	"	16	14
		Eshoi	"	...	...
		Roha	"	...	...
	Southern.	Revdanda	"	14	10
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	4	5
		Ratnagiri Port	"	...	...
		Vizadrag	"	...	...
		Harnai	"	16	16
		Rajapur	"	...	...
		Vengurla	"	...	...
		Jaitapur	"	2	1
		Dabhal	"	...	...
		Joigad	"	...	...
		Deogad	"	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	"	...	...
	Sind.	Belgaum	S. M.	3	1
		Hubli Town	"	559	429
		Dharwar District	"	26	26
		Karwar Port		"	898	700
		Akola Port		"	...	...
		Kumta Port		"	...	...
		Kanara District		S. M.	...	...
		Savantvadi State		"	28	24
		Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Karachi Town and Port		N. W.	940	724
		Karachi District		"	3	2
		Hyderabad Town		N. W. & J. B.	16	6
	Political charges.	Hyderabad District	"	10	7
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	11	5
		Larkhana	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
		Akalkot State	"	...	...
		Aundh	"	11	13
		Tuna Port	"	28	25
		Mandvi	"	...	...
		Mundra	"	13	13

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State		20	12		
		Cambay State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "		91	78		
		Bhor "		...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	4	3		
		Mongrol Port		...	...
		Jodia "		15	16		
		Jafrabad "		...	...
		Vawania "		...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	349	213		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	64	52		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		2,087(f)	1,569(f)		
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State		...	...
		Srivardhan Port		...	...
		Murud "		...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "		...	...
		Janjira "		...	...
		Janjira State		...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Kodinar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Billimora "	" "	3	3		
		Baroda City	" "	1	1		
		Baroda State	" "	242	173		
		Jath "	" "	...	...
		Bijapur "		20	13		
		Surat "		...	...
		Aden "		...	...
		Total				9,168	6,776
		Madras Presidency.		Salem Town.	Madras
				Salem District		20(h)	7(h)
				Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.
				Bellary Town		266	206
				Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	170(b)	125(b)
				Coimbatore Town	Madras	239	215
				Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	55(c)	39(c)
				Nilgiris "	Madras	13(e)	7(e)
North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras			79(g)	63(g)		
South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras			...	...
Cuddalore Port				...	...
Tinnevely District	S. I.			...	...
Malabar "	Madras			1(f)	...		
Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras			...	...
Mangalore Port				12	8		
Ermala "				...	...
South Canara District				...	...
Madras City	Madras & S. I.			...	...
Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras			...	...
Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras			27 (d)	23		
Godaveri "	Morvi & Madras			...	...
Tanjore "	S. I.			1	...		
Anantapur "	Madras & S. M.			56 (a)	47 (a)		
Madura "				...	...
Total				939	740		
Bengal.	Presidency.			Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	15	15
				Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.
				Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.
				Champaran District	
		Chapra Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
	Patna	Saran District		294	251		
		Gaya Town	E. I. "	47	47		
		Gaya District		108	91		
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	100	60		
		Darbhanga Town		70	53		
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga District	E. I. "	17	11		
		Shahabad "	"	398	298		
		Patna City	"	1	1		
		Patna District	"	...	...
		Monghyr Town	"	1	1		
	Chota Nagpur.	Monghyr District		112	106		
		Bhagalpur Town	"	21	19		
		Sonthal Parganas District		...	...
		Palamau District	"	...	...
Total				1,184	953		

(a) Including 6 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

(b) " 20 " " " 13 " deaths.

(c) " 14 " " " 11 " deaths.

(d) " 2 " " " seizures.

(e) Including 7 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

(f) Imported.

(g) Including 10 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.

(h) Including 6 imported seizures and 1 imported death.

(i) Figures for 2 weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	107	103
		Allahabad District	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	166	167
		Cawnpore City	"	110	108
		Cawnpore District	"	69	59
		Fatehpur	E. I.	27	28
		Banda	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	"	"
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	27	15
	Benares	Jhansi District	"	"	"
		Hamirpur	"	"	"
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	4	4
		Benares City	B. & N. W. & E. I.	"	"
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	337	320
		Ballia	O. & R.	89	89
		Jaunpur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	8	8
	Fyzabad	Jaunpur District	E. I.	27	27
		Ghazipur	"	"	"
		Mirzapur City	"	"	"
		Mirzapur District	"	"	"
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	175	139
		Gonda	O. & R.	46	46
		Partabgarh	"	2	1
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur	O. & R.	"	"
		Ajodhia	"	1	1
		Fyzabad City	"	130	120
		Fyzabad District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	"	"
		Bara Banki Town	"	450	422
		Bara Banki District	"	"	"
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	"	"
	Meerut	Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	531	485
		Gorakhpur City	"	79	79
		Gorakhpur District	"	352	282
		Basti	"	54	40
		Meerut City	N. W.	15	11
		Meerut Cantonment	"	"	"
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	"	"
	Lucknow	Muzaffarnagar City	"	54	51
		Muzaffarnagar District	E. I.	"	"
		Aligarh	O. & R. & N. W.	110	70
		Saharanpur	O. & R.	"	"
		Hardwar Union	"	"	"
		Roorkee Town	"	"	"
		Bulandshahr District	"	"	"
	Agra	Unao District	O. & R.	"	"
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	62	5
		Lucknow District	"	47	4
		Hardoi	O. & R.	55	4
		Rae Bareilly	"	16	1
		Sitapur	R. K.	292	23
		Kheri	"	12	1
	Rohilkhand	Etawah City	E. I.	"	"
		Etawah District	"	165	16
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Farrukhabad Town	"	34	2
		Farrukhabad District	"	22	1
		Mainpuri	"	"	"
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	"	"
	Kumaun	Agra District	"	"	"
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	"	"
		Bareilly District	R. & K.	"	"
		Shahjahanpur	" & O. & R.	"	"
		Shahjahanpur City	"	"	"
		Bijnor District	"	"	"
		Naini Tal		R. & K.	"	"
Punjab	Total			3,675	3,2
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	N. W.	132	1
		Hoshiarpur	"	160	1
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	93	"
		Kangra	"	"	"
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	"	"
		Amritsar District	"	16	"
		Gurdaspur	"	114	"
		Lahore	"	4	"

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	42	21	
		Gujranwala "	"	96	80	
		Sialkot "	"	293	199	
		Shahpur "	"	37	37	
	Multan	Jhelum "	"	7	5	
		Jhang "	"	22	21	
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Montgomery "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	76	52	
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I.	17	16	
		Karnal "	E. I.	49	26	
		Simla District	N. W.	...	...
	...	Ludhiana "	N. W. & E. I.	233	188	
		Umballa "	S. P.	349	215	
		Rohtak "	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	9	7	
		Patiala City	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	47	40	
		Patiala State	N. W.	65	33	
		Kapurthala State	E. I.	6	6	
		Kalsia "	"	51	39	
		Maler Kotla "	"	...	...
		Total			1,918	1,394
Central Provinces (including Berar).		Nerbudda	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	19	18
	Hoshangabad "		G. I. P.	41	40	
	Narsingpur Town		"	17	15	
	Narsingpur District		"	79(d)	56(d)	
	Chhindwara "		"	...	...
	Nagpur	Khandwa Town	B. B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	32	24	
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	595	342	
		Nagpur District	"	339	286	
		Wardha Town	"	41	37	
	Jubbulpur	Wardha District	G. I. P.	22(f)	16(f)	
		Chanda "	"	5(f)	5(f)	
		Bhandara Town	"	7(f)	5(f)	
		Bhandara District	B. N.	41	34	
		Balaghat "	"	30(b)	24(b)	
	Chhattisgarh.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	4(c)	1(c)	
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	121(e)	75(e)	
		Damoh "	"	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	"	...	...
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
	...	Saugor District	"	...	...
		Seoni "	"	1	1	
		Mandla "	"	...	...
		Bilaspur "	B. N.	4(f)	3(f)	
		Raipur "	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
		Akola "	G. I. P.	118(f)	92(f)	
		Buldana "	"	52	38	
		Wun "	"	12	13	
		Basim "	"	56	43	
	Assam	Assam Valley	Amraoti "	G. I. P.	153	139
			Ellichpur "	"	89	69
			Yeotmal "	"
			Total			1,878	1,574
Total			...	...
Coorg	...	...	2	2	
			Total			2	2
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	103	85	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	161	103	
		Bangalore District	"	99	88	
		Mysore City	S. M.	51	42	
		Mysore District	"	156	123	
	...	Kolar	Madras & S. M.	81	52	
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	36	17	
		Tumkur District	S. M.	23	15	
		Shimoga "	"	67	48	
		Chitaldrug "	"	44	35	
		Kadur "	"	15	11	
		Hassan "	"	19	12	
Total			855	638		

(a) Including 4.

(b) Including 2 imported seizures and 1 imported death.

(c) " 4 " " " 1 " " deaths.

(d) " 2 " " " 2 " " deaths.

(e) Including 3 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

(f) " 1 " seizure and 1 " death.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	217	202
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barsi	39	36
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	G. I. P. & Barsi	243 (a)	164 (a)
		Usmanabad	S. M.	430	369
		Lingsagur	G. I. P.	144	108
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	37	25
		Raichur	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	80	68
		Gulburga	N. G. S.	...	...
		Nander	...	...	...
Total				1,190	972
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	3	2
		Indore State	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	97	95
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	113	93
		Gwalior State	G. I. P.	51 (b)	37 (b)
		Dhar State	G. I. P.	9	6
		Bhopal City	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	216	216
		Bhopal State	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	326	326
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Nimach	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore Residency	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dewas Town	G. I. P.	14	13
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	2	2
		Sehore	B., B. & C. I.	14 (b)	14 (b)
		Sailana	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Bagli	B., B. & C. I.	57	40
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	13	10
		Jaora	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
Agar Military Station	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
Total				916	855
Rajputana	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	20	17
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	B., B. & C. I.	3	2
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	26	27
		Marwar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur	B., B. & C. I.	73	57
		Kishengarh Town	B., B. & C. I.	33	23
		Bikanir State	B., B. & C. I.	22	9
		Jhalawar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
Kashmir	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	N. W.	...	...
		Jammu City	N. W.	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	22	16
		Srinagar District	N. W.	4	5
		Srinagar City	N. W.	...	...
Total				26	21
N.-W. F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	N. W.	...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchi- stan.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	N. W.	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				21,929	17,344

(a) Figures from 29th December 1903 to 4th January 1904.

(b) Figures for week ending 2nd January 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

No. 31, dated Calcutta, the 14th January 1904.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report of the Committee on Industrial Schools in India.

In the course of a general review of the subject of technical education the Government of India arrived at the conclusion that industrial schools in India have been wanting in definiteness both of methods and objects, that there has been in them, no clear differentiation between general and technical studies, that they have depended for support upon the casual efforts of local bodies rather than upon any sustained policy on the part of the Provincial Governments, that they have been insufficiently co-ordinated with particular local industries or trades, and that the impression produced by them either upon industrial development or upon industrial education, has been relatively small.

2. In order to bring these views to the test, the Government of India decided in December 1901 to appoint a Committee* to visit the different provinces in connection with the institution of industrial schools, to examine into what had already been done, and with what measure of success, and to confer with local educational officers and others as to the best means of establishing such schools. The Committee were instructed that the views which the Government of India were inclined to hold upon the subject, were as follows:—

* Colonel J. Clibborn, I.A., }
C.I.E. }
Mr. C. A. Radice, I.C.S. }
Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I.C.S. }
Rev. Foss Westcott, M.A. }
Presi-
dent.
Mem-
bers.

- (a) That the instruction given in such schools should be technical in preference to general, specialised instead of diffuse.
- (b) That the most useful form of industrial school is a local trade or crafts school, directed to the furtherance or development of a local industry, which appears to be capable of expansion by the application of superior methods or implements.
- (c) That such schools may be either rural or urban, according as the industry in question is practised in the country or in towns.
- (d) That in country districts such schools will best be devoted to the study and development of single indigenous products; in towns to the development of manufactures: and that in towns it may be possible to collect several industries in a single building and to give instruction in diverse branches of industry or manufacture.
- (e) That such schools, whether country or urban, should be primarily educational, and not commercial institutions; that they should be, as far as possible, self-supporting, but should not compete with established private trades.
- (f) That only such pupils should be admitted as will proceed to practise the industry taught.
- (g) That the levy of fees is a proper feature of industrial schools, but that it must be dependent upon the position and means of the pupil and the stability and popularity of the institution, and cannot everywhere be enforced in the early stages.
- (h) That it will be a necessary preliminary to the institution of such schools to ascertain what are the industries or manufactures to which they may be applied, in the light of the industrial surveys already made.
- (i) That, where it is considered possible to open new or extended markets for the produce of the industry or manufacture thus developed, it will probably be found desirable to connect them with commercial museums, both in and outside of India.
- (j) That for the present the best available teachers, overseers, and foremen for these schools should be procured either in India or from abroad; but that in time it is hoped that they may be produced in larger numbers by institutions at suitable centres in India, where the investigations of products and industries can be carried on.
- (k) That in provinces where the suggested developments admit of wide or rapid growth, it should be for the consideration of the local Governments whether a separate Technological Department of Government may in time be instituted, for their special supervision and control.

3. The recommendations of the Committee will be found summarised at the beginning of their Report.* Many of these recommendations travel far beyond the terms of their instructions, and deal with matters bearing upon general industrial development and research, the regulation of factories, and other miscellaneous questions into the discussion of which the Government of India do not now propose to enter. Upon the subject of industrial education, the Committee have not submitted definite proposals for carrying out the principles commended to them, and applying them to particular schools. They state in the last paragraph of the Report, Part I, that in the absence of a complete survey of industries they have found it impossible to make detailed recommendations as to particular industries and the methods of instruction that may with advantage be applied to each. But they have put forward a series of proposals which, instead of applying the principles set forth above, suggest the creation of a new system resting upon an entirely different basis.

4. The central recommendation of the Committee is that industrial instruction in India should be organised upon the model of the Casanova boy artisan school at Naples. This institution aims at giving the boys belonging to the poorer classes of a notoriously vicious population such mental, moral, and manual training as will turn them into good citizens, honest men, and skilful artisans. It is a day school at which attendance is enforced for long hours throughout the year, including Sundays and holidays, in order to withdraw the boys as much as possible from evil home influences. The course is one of 7 or 8 years from the age of 8 to 15, the hours of weekly attendance ranging from 31½ to 67. For the first three years the boys receive elementary instruction, including drawing and modelling, and at the age of eleven they enter one of the workshops attached to the school. From that time forward they spend their time partly in the workshops—for from 34½ to 39 hours a week—and partly in school. The workshops are attached to the school, and are occupied by master artisans who are permitted to occupy them rent free upon undertaking to conduct their trade there, to employ none but boys of the school as apprentices, and to be in all matters obedient to the principal of the school. The master artisans work upon their own account for the market, and the school is not financially interested in their transactions. Fourteen master artisans are thus concentrated within the school building, who follow fourteen trades varying from bronze-founding to watch-making. The workshops are patrolled by the school teachers, whose duty it is said to be to see that the boys are taught in the best possible way and that strict discipline is maintained. Besides working in the workshops, the boys learn drawing and modelling in the school, and also receive other instruction compendiously described as desk-work, of which no particulars are given. As soon as their work begins to be of value in the workshops, the boys receive wages, and upon leaving school they have no difficulty in obtaining well-paid work as artisans. The cost of the teaching of each boy is stated to be Rs 80 per annum.

5. The views of the Committee as to the adaptation of this system to India are contained in their Recommendations, Nos. 5, 16 to 31 and 41 to 47, which precede the report. It is proposed that in the first instance selected factories, workshops, and craftsmen's shops should be registered for the training of apprentices under Government supervision, and that eventually the craftsmen should be induced to gather together under one roof or in one group of adjoining workshops. The inducement offered to them to do so would be monetary rewards, loans, expert advice free of charge, and the other advantages detailed in paragraph 26 of the report. The monetary rewards to the master craftsmen for the progress of the apprentices would take the shape of a system of payment by the result of examinations. The apprentices would be housed in hostels and would receive rewards and certificates on the results of the test examinations, and would be given facilities for being indentured to large factories. So far the proposals do not provide for giving the apprentices any school instruction. The Committee (paragraph 11) regard the "class system" as generally inefficient, costly, and unsuited to institutions supported out of public funds, but they propose (paragraph 44) that opportunities should be given for the apprentices, as well as for working artisans, to attend voluntarily at classes held at night schools out of working hours. Existing industrial schools should, the Committee think, either be converted into supervised workshops working for a profit, and supplemented by night classes for other instruction, or else classified, not as industrial schools, but as schools of general instruction in which manual training forms part of the curriculum.

6. The scheme thus sketched by the Committee is one which has for its end the abolition of the industrial schools and the substitution for them of a system of supervision of workshops. The arguments drawn from the existing defects of Indian industrial schools (stated in Chapter I) which have led the Committee to the conclusion that the class system is inefficient and unsuitable, appear to the Government of India to be unconvincing. In support of the proposition that industrial education should not be imparted in industrial schools an appeal is made (paragraph 15) to the practice of other countries. The educational conditions of India are so different from those of European countries that the argument from foreign precedents must in any case be received with caution. But the Government of India believe that in fact foreign educational methods show no tendency to substitute teaching by apprenticeship for teaching in schools; but that on the contrary industrial

* Copies of the Report have been circulated to local Governments and a limited number are available for purchase with the Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.

schools have been, and are being, called into existence in order to supply the defects of the apprentice system, which not only fails to give proper technical instruction but also in many cases cannot even provide economically for the complete training of the apprentices in manual dexterity. Paragraph 11 of the Report claims that the proposal to substitute the apprentice system for industrial schools in India is supported by the general opinion of the authorities consulted. The Government of India are unable to agree in this conclusion: it appears to them that the proposal is contrary to the weight of the evidence recorded in Part II of the Report. Reference to the joint report of Mr. Giles, Dr. Thomson, and Mr. Burns (page 113), and to the opinions expressed by Mr. Giles (page 118), Dr. Thomson (pages 121 and 123), Mr. Burns (pages 126 and 127), Mr. Chatterton (pages 166-167), Mr. Bell (page 47), Mr. Lewis (page 26), and Mr. Sly (page 83), and also to the scheme put forward by Mr. Pedler (pages 21-23), shows that none of these authorities can be quoted as favouring the substitution of the apprentice system for the system of industrial schools. Mention is made (paragraph 7) of an attempt to conduct the Lucknow Industrial School in accordance with the scheme recommended by the Committee. That experiment has now been tried and has proved a complete failure; and it has been found necessary to abandon the experiment and to reconstruct the school. The Government of India are therefore unable to find in the arguments advanced by the Committee, in the example of other countries, in the opinions of the expert witnesses, or in practical experience in India, any reasons which would justify them in sweeping away the present industrial schools and substituting the system described in this Report.

7. The proposals of the Committee appear, moreover, to the Government of India to be open to certain serious objections—

(i) The principles accepted by the Government of India in respect of technical education are that all such education should rest upon the basis of some preliminary education of a simple but practical nature, that this preliminary education is better communicated as a part of ordinary primary education than in industrial schools, and that the instruction given in industrial schools should be technical rather than general. But in the school recommended by the Committee for imitation, there is no such separation. Both general and technical education are given in the same institution and under the same supervision.

(ii) It appears to the Government of India that the value of instruction in the principles underlying processes upon which industries depend is insufficiently appreciated by the Committee. In their report, all teaching, other than actual workshop practice, is relegated to a subordinate place, and is to be given voluntarily in night schools. And so little importance do the Committee attach to the matter, that they have indicated only in the merest outline the manner in which such schools should be conducted or the courses of study which they should offer. Judging from previous experience, however, the Governor-General in Council has little expectation that youths who spend the entire working-day in workshops will voluntarily attend a night school with any regularity, and he has no doubt whatever that systematic instruction in principles is essential to the success of any system of industrial training.

(iii) When they come to discuss the practical instruction to be imparted to pupils, the Committee dwell with emphasis upon the marketable value of the work to be done. In the judgment of the Government of India, this position is based upon a failure to distinguish sufficiently between a school and a commercial undertaking. In communicating their views to the Committee the Government of India expressed their conviction that industrial schools should be primarily educational, and not commercial enterprises. The Committee, on the other hand (Recommendation No. 43), maintain that such institutions should aim at financial profit. The Government of India agree with the Committee in thinking that industrial schools as at present conducted frequently fail to train their pupils up to the standard of manual skill required for the market, and pursue unpractical methods. It is most wholesome, therefore, that they should be brought to the test of producing saleable articles. But this is a very different thing from requiring progressive and methodical industrial training to be sacrificed to the necessity of showing a profit on the work done by the boys, and in so far as the two objects are incompatible with one another the Government of India desire to give precedence to the former.

(iv) Finally, it appears to the Government of India, as also to several of the witnesses examined by the Committee, extremely improbable that in India artisans could be concentrated round a school in the manner proposed, and subjected to control of the kind contemplated by the Committee. Here and there under very special conditions such an experiment might succeed; but it cannot be regarded as offering a solution of the general problem of industrial education.

8. While they have felt bound to point out the defects in the Report, the Government of India desire at the same time to acknowledge the useful work that the Committee have done. They have collected information, which was nowhere else available, as to the number of the existing industrial schools, with particulars of the trades taught, the qualifications of the teachers, the numbers of the pupils, and the cost of the undertakings. Their Report gives a valuable account of the conditions of certain trades, and of the prospects of their development, with suggestions as to the points to which inquiry should be directed. The native system of apprenticeship and the working of trade guilds are explained and illustrated

in an interesting and suggestive manner. They have emphasised the important principle that the object and justification of the schools must be to impart skill in a specialised manner, and to aim at improving a trade, and not merely at perpetuating existing routine methods. And they rightly point out that these objects can be attained only by the employment of skilled teachers, and of well qualified inspectors having a practical acquaintance with the processes that are taught.

9. As matters now stand, two entirely different sets of principles have been put forward, and nothing has been done to bring either of them to the test of practice. In commending the question to the attention of local Governments, the Government of India have no desire to restrict them unduly in their choice of methods. They endorse the opinions expressed by several witnesses that it is impracticable to build up rapidly a great fabric of technical education in India at the present time. The matter has not yet passed the stage at which many experiments must be tried, and a proportion of failures must be expected. At the same time, there are certain broad principles which they think should govern the action to be taken.

10. For practical purposes it is most necessary to distinguish between the kind of institutions which will be suitable in great industrial centres, such as Bombay, Howrah, or Cawnpore, where capital is employed in the organization of industries on a large scale, and those suitable for towns in which the local industries are practiced, as handicrafts in small private establishments. In the former case action may proceed on bolder and more advanced lines than in the latter; for where there are organization and capital, there must also be intelligence sufficient to appreciate the value of properly trained workers. In such places the employers are already convinced, a demand exists which it is the object of Government to supply, and the bonds of caste and trade guilds are generally speaking less strict than elsewhere. But even in these cases it will still be necessary to convince the employés of the value of the training which industrial schools offer. It is of the first importance therefore to enlist the active co-operation of employers of labour in the scheme, for if the employés see that employers attach importance to the training which it offers, they will be far more ready to believe in its value. Moreover, there are signs that an era is approaching of a considerable expansion in the industrial employment of native capital; and this prospect may justly be taken into account as offering a probable opening for more highly trained men. In such centres of industry as those which have been named, it seems to the Government of India that it should be possible to set up whole-time schools to which pupils will be admitted after reaching as high a standard of general education as can be exacted. The school would be fitted with the plant appropriate to some one trade, and the pupils would receive a course of instruction fairly divided between actual workshop practice and the study of the principles and scientific processes on which the trade depends. An instance of such a school is provided by the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in Bombay. Numerous examples are to be found in other countries; and where Indian come into competition with foreign manufactures, the object should be, as far as possible, to produce an Indian workman as well trained as his foreign competitor. The technical scholarships which Government have instituted, and regarding which local Governments have been separately addressed, will be of great importance in developing such schools, and in enabling the Indian student to study foreign examples of technical training and to adapt them to Indian conditions. In the first instance, however, it will probably be necessary to offer scholarships to the pupils in such schools until the commercial value of the training has been established.

11. In the case of local handicrafts, the problem is at once more important and more difficult. It is more important, because it is only through the small industries that any real impression can be made upon the industrial classes of India. It is more difficult, because in this case the employers no less than the employés require to be convinced of the value of systematic training as the basis for manual skill. The trades are ordinarily in the hands of guilds constituted on a caste basis; and, in order to succeed, the system of instruction must secure their co-operation. The age at which children begin to work in India is very young, and it is not to be expected that parents of the artisan class will agree to keep their children unremuneratively occupied until they have first secured a good grounding in general education and have then passed through a course of industrial instruction. These considerations were doubtless present to the minds of Colonel Clibborn's Committee, and may have led them to their conclusion in favour of supervised workshops. But it is not possible for the State to undertake anything approaching to universal industrial education administered by artisans in private workshops under State inspection. Effort must be confined to producing artisans who will rise to a distinctly higher standard both of general intelligence and of manual skill than can be obtained by the ordinary traditional routine. The supply of pupils for such instruction implies some self-sacrifice on the part of parents, and this must be met by scholarships which will suffice for the maintenance of the pupils while they are being trained.

12. It remains to examine the lines on which a practical beginning should be made. It appears to the Government of India that the two important objects (1) of keeping up and developing a boy's inherited manual skill, and (2) of giving him a general education which will enlarge his prospects as a craftsman while preventing him from falling into the clerical groove—might be attained by starting in selected places half-time industrial primary and higher primary schools, the course of studies in which should be designed with special

reference to teaching that accuracy of workmanship in which Indian artisans are conspicuously deficient, and to familiarising the pupils with the best designs and processes as applied to their hereditary trade. Geometrical drawing and designing would therefore form an essential part of the course, and the general education given would be determined with reference to the trade. The boys would spend half the day at the primary school, and the other half in working as registered and supervised apprentices under approved artisans, who would receive a monetary reward for each apprentice on the conditions, (1) that they taught them the trade thoroughly and not merely the elementary processes, (2) that they accepted supervision and control by a Government expert.

13. If such a scheme be attempted there are certain conditions which should be strictly enforced. In the first place admission should be strictly limited to pupils whose caste occupation is the industry which the school is intended to develop. The obligation to work in the workshop would probably effect this automatically. Secondly, the education given in the primary school should be so ordered as not to fit the pupil for clerical employment. No English should be taught, and the reading should be limited to the vernacular. Thirdly, as mentioned above, scholarships for all the pupils should be provided at any rate for some time to come, and this condition alone will greatly limit the scope of possible effort. Further, if any progress is to be made with such a scheme, an inspector will be required who knows more than the teachers whose work he is to inspect, including the teachers in the workshop.

14. The appointment of such an inspector presents great difficulty. The statement of his qualifications implies that he could only efficiently supervise one industry. A single province will not at first find sufficient employment for such an officer, and the diversity of languages will be a great obstacle to his employment in more than one. The Government of India have sought the advice of local Governments and Administrations as to how this difficulty may best be overcome. It may be that the experiment should at first be confined to a single industry; and, if so, it would probably be well to give the preference to weaving. The Government of India are inclined to think that, if one or more expert inspectors of this industry can be found qualified to promote such a system of teaching, they should be provincial officers attached to one or more provinces rather than imperial officers.

15. Such a scheme as has been sketched above, both for the larger industrial enterprises and for smaller handicrafts must, the Governor-General in Council thinks, in the main depend upon Government and not upon private management. It is essential that the trade and the subjects of instruction should be properly selected, and this cannot safely be left to the chance of private enterprise in the same way as the establishment of ordinary schools where the curriculum is of a defined type. The function of a teacher of an industrial school is far more specialised than that of an ordinary school teacher, and the Government is better able than private individuals to offer secure employment to such a man.

16. Meanwhile, grants-in-aid should still be made for efficient industrial instruction in schools under private management. The organization of the existing schools should, however, be carefully reviewed in the light of the criticisms which have been passed upon them. Their object being to produce intelligent artisans, the extent to which they attain that object should be scrutinised; inappropriate trades should be discarded, and specialised instruction should be given in one or a few industries; the course of instruction in the school workshops should be supplemented by appropriate lessons in class, which should be differentiated according to the particular industry for which the pupil is intended. Where it is found that the passed pupils do not follow the trades that they have been taught, the remedy will be to take the necessary measures to restrict admission to the pupils who are likely to follow the industry, to direct the instruction specially and closely to a preparation for it, and to study all means of providing an easy passage from the school to the workshop.

17. The solution of the problem must rest mainly with local Governments, and must be approached by them with reference to the general considerations above presented. They have been asked to be good enough, after consideration of the Committee's Report and the foregoing suggestions, to inform the Government of India of the action which they would propose to adopt and to state the industry or industries with which experiment should be commenced.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 4 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Decrees of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
DECEMBER 1903 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—*												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.23	28.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.55	28.32	55.56	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	22.54	23.02	27.59	32.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	30.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	41.29	27.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	41.56	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	33.66	34.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	34.59	34.59	37.21	31.07	...	...	...	...	...	12.96
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	37.65	33.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	40	30.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	12.5	13.75	25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	27.5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—*												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	28.75	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	27.5	30	22.5	25	...	...	22.5	21.25	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	25	28.12 to 28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	42.5	40	30	32.5	...	...	25	23.75	23.75	22.5
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	33.12	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	23.12	27.5	24.22	24.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	27.81	30	33.33	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	20.16	26.56	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	21.87	25	23.12	24.37	...	...	15	19.37	15.62	16.87
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	28.8	26.41	26.51	...	...	22.34	19.84	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	25	29.53	25	26.56	...	...	14.53	15.94	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	15.99	17.92	27.13	28.44	25.78	26.09	31.04	31.15	17.5	17.45	17.08	16.2
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	15.99	15.99	29.63	29.63	24.22	24.63	28.59	27.6	17.03	17.45	15.68	15.05
Jhansi	15.99	19.06	43.33	34.79	27.5	28.2	...	...	12.86	18.18	13.07	15.21
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	16.67	50	36.35	25.36	22.97	32.5	27.97	19.06	18.59	19.06	16.4
Agra	23.59	19.06	47.03	50	24.43	25.78	29.06	31.35	15.68	17.76	14.01	16.41
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	15.36	...	33.12	24.22	23.44	...	...	14.79	15.31	...	18.12
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	17.76	18.18	31.98	30.73	23.54	23.54	30.73	29.63	15.36	16.67	19.01	16.67
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	18.28	17.5	40	37.5	25	24.69	...	...	15.99	16.87	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	24.06	25.4	25.81	30.48	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	37.65	26.19	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	36.99	38.1	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	33.16	23.44	47.76	46.38	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	29.63	20	41.29	41.29	...	...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	32.5	40	42.5	40	365	300	Bengal—
...	25	30	29.37	27.5	400	400	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	25.25 to 31.25	22.5 to 25	45	37.5 to 40	325	285	Deltaic—
26.25	21.25	...	...	22.5	20	25	25	45	42.5	410	390	Midnapur
...	25	22.5	35	33.12	320	280	Central—
...	26.56	25.31	40.78	43.75	530	540	Bardwan
...	22.19	22.5	26.25	27.5	37.81	45	333.33	360	Pabna
...	21.56	24.22	25	21.56	330	307.5	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	...	14.06	...	14.06	12.5	18.75	16.25	19.37	23.44	260 to 270	260	Orissa—
...	13.12	15.16	20.78	19.79	31.56	33.33	301.25	300	Outtaok
...	...	13.1	15.94	13.91	13.28	19.06	20	27.5	27.5	250.94	255.94	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	Bihar, north—
...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces:
...	(a) AGRA—
17.08	16.77	...	...	15.26	...	18.28	16.04	34.27	28.23	325.99	296.15	Eastern—
...	Benares
13.8	15.68	...	...	14.01	13.54	18.59	17.76	...	...	304.74	266.67	Central—
17.19	17.92	...	...	12.29	...	17.4	17.92	...	...	291.09	246.09	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
17.76	18.18	...	...	15.99	16.67	18.59	20.52	28.59	29.06	320	266.67	Western—
15.62	18.38	...	...	17.03	17.76	19.37	19.53	40	38.07	310	237.03	Meerut
...	Agra
...	17.19	...	...	...	15.31	21.04	19.37	...	...	330	280	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
19.01	15.36	...	...	14.27	14.27	20	17.76	25.78	...	310	250	Southern—
...	15.36	...	18.12	16.25	...	...	330	300	Lucknow
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER--continued

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	18'56	17'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	19'05	19'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	22'46	20'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	21'92	25'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24'24	24'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	24'71	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	26'67	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	52'5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	60	57'5	26'25	33'75	122'5	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	70	50	35	37'5	75	70	...	...	3'12	3'12	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	{ 60 to 65 }	{ 40 to 45 }	29'37	34'37	{ 86'25 and 120 90 }	{ 62'5 and 77'5 70 }	...	...	...	...	11'87	2'66
Calcutta	42'5	40	26'25	33'12	...	...	...	...	11'25	10'62	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan	50	42'5	28'12	32'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Pabna	50	38'12	32'66	37'5	110	80	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	53'33	40	37'5	38'75	62'19	100	...	...	1'87	1'56	7'5	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	42'5	45	25	30	42'5	42'5	...	...	4'37	5	5	5'31
Bihar, south—												
Patna	37'5	24'37	30	36'87	40	40	...	...	3'12	3'12	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur	26'25	37'5	31'56	35'62	50'47	67'5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	26'56	23'44	31'87	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	43'12	26'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	40	31'98	...	...	57'5	67'5	57	62'5	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	50	44'69	...	...	...	...	150	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	38'07	38'07	...	...	80	123'07	45	87'5	3'75	3'75	4'01	4'01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	44'43	33'12	...	...	...	...	{ 60 and 65 }	{ 55 and 60 }	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	36'35	45	...	...	65	60	...	...	3'12	3'33	...	5
Northern—												
Fyzabad	36'87	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	32.03	30.78	...	...	20	22.19	16.67	18.12
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	15.36	16.72	44.37	44.37	22.19	24.22	27.5	28.59	15.31	15.94	15.31	15.94
Central— Lahore	21.04	21.56	42.08	42.08	22.92	23.7	27.13	27.19	14.53	16.15	15.68	17.19
South-eastern— Delhi . . . . .	...	19.06	33.12	33.33	25	24.22	30.78	31.25	15.42	18.18	14.79	15.99
Submontane— Amritsar	21.61	21.61	38.07	36.35	21.61	22.24	24.22	25.42	...	...	16.67	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	20	21.87	42.08	52.81	26.25	27.5	29.53	28.59	19.06	18.12	17.34	12.5
Western— Multan	18.18	16.67	30.78	30.73	28.54	27.6	34.01	32.03	17.34	19.69	16.67	15.99
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	42.03	39.0	31.25	30.31	...	...	...	25.62	...	20.94
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25.94	26.72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	{ 29.69 to 33.59 }	{ 33.75 to 35.62 }	57.5	57.5	{ 22.5 to 23.75 }	{ 28.75 to 28.75 }	18.75	{ 17.5 to 19.37 }
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.96	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	36.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	34.48	...	...	...	...	...	16.35
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.56	19.43
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	31	34	26	30	33.25	...	...	...	18.5	21
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	30.75	33.25	25.75	25.75	30.75	32	...	...	14.75	1.25
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	27	31	23	26	29	33	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	32.14	42.86	...	...	...	...	15.39	17.31
Akola . . . . .	...	...	75	75	38.54	50	50	50	...	...	18.75	22.92
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	66.67	36.36	47.06	44.44	57.14	...	...	21.33	23.53
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	42.5	45	32.5	37.5	38	45	...	...	16.25	18.75
Madras—												
South-central— Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.4
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.2	14.7
Cuddapah	20.5	23.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3	16.8
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	20.3	21.7	35.8	37.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	25	20.3	35.4	32.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	16.3
Mysore—												
Mysore	24.2	19.66	33.75	36.55	39.19	48.76	48	48	...	...	10.98	14.59
Bangalore	19.59	20.44	42.09	36.69	35.02	41.19	56.95	56.95	...	...	...	34.29

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwal*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
24'06	21'04	...	...	17'34	18'18	24'06	22'81	...	...	336'87	246'09	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
17'34	15'94	...	...	14'22	15'31	14'84	16'72	40	40	315	285	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
16'3	16'44	...	...	15'42	15'62	16'46	18'49	35'52	37'24	355'57	298'02	Central— Lahore
17'4	19'06	...	...	14'79	14'79	17'81	20	33'33	33'33	345	285	South-eastern— Delhi
...	19'01	...	...	14'79	15'99	15'68	18'8	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
22'19	19'06	...	...	18'91	18'12	18'44	21'25	40	23'12	290'68	253'75	Northern— Rawalpindi
20	19'06	...	...	16'67	17'4	20	23'18	...	...	355'52	290'38	Western— Multan
...	22'55	...	...	...	...	...	25'31	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	20'47	...	...	...	329'37	237'5	Quetta
...	...	...	...	21'25	20 to 23'75	...	...	...	33'75	345 to 385	300 to 330	
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
9'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar Dhulia
18'07	21'98	...	...	...	...	25'78	...	...	...	...	...
14'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	27'19	...	23'8	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
19'79	...	...	...	...	...	...	35'78	...	...	...	...
19'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24	44	40	366'62	323	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	20'5	33'25	30'75	270	240	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	26	32	32	270	250	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Amratoti
20'83	26'25	...	...	...	...	22'92	29'17	45'83	41'67	323'81	285'66	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
26'23	26'67	...	...	...	...	25'61	32	44'44	47'06	290'91	290'91	
17'5	21'25	...	...	...	...	25	27'5	37'8	35	320	295	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	39'2	...	...	...	323	
...	...	15	15'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	282'5	325'3	East Coast, central— Nellore
13'2	13'8	...	...	...	...	28'4	28'4	...	17'7	317'4	285'7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279'6	263'2	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	
...	...	15'6	16	...	...	...	...	...	24'6	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	29'7	25'6	...	...	329'2	345'6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	...	16	17'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21'6	17'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	25'6	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	...	13'87	15'67	...	...	12'17	12'17	76'8	60'37	309'75	398'48	
...	...	14'7	14'69	...	...	15'67	13'12	71'55	44'48	351'43	377'14	

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	50	44.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3.33	3.33	3.33
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57.19	100	2.5	3.28	5	4.06
Central—												
Lahore	42.06	42.08	...	...	57.13	53.33	66.67	76.15	8.02	10	6.67	6.46
South-eastern—												
Delhi	34.79	34.79	...	...	61.56	80	66.67	80	6.67	10	5.31	6.67
Submontane—												
Amritsar	36.35	34.79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.31	6.15
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	38.12	40	...	...	...	30.78	66.72	72.5	13.28	6.67	10	5.62
Western—												
Multan	50	51.56	...	...	80	80	66.67	80	4.01	5.73	5.31	6.25
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	41.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	55.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	63.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33.25	39	66.62	72.75	57	50	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	38	140	150	55	60	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	66.67	114.28	...	...	133.33	120	57.14	66.72	2.08	2.08	...	...
Ellichpur	61.54	88.89	...	...	133.33	200	61.54	100	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	60	42	...	...	160	120	46	60	6.17	9.26	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	44.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	115.6	120.4	27.4	36	...	...	6.9	6.9
Central—												
Bellary	39.7	35.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24.6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	32.9	25.1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
East Coast, south—												
Madras	53.5	41.1	...	...	123.4	123.4	32.1	29.6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	87.4	75.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	4.3
Mysore—												
Mysore	40.48	56.74	...	...	260.28	274.28	68.57	68.57	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	98.57	45	...	...	308.57	308.57	34.29	51.87	7.61	9.1	6.86	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
2.5	3.33	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
2.5	3.28	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5.62	6.67	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	125	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
11.41	6.09	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
5	7.97	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	93.75	...	...	...	78	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	6.87	15.62	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	37.5	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
5.5	4.4	...	...	65	65	...	...	90	80	Berar— Basim Akola
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	65	70	...	...	75	75	Amraoti
...	1.9	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	2.5	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	55	60	55	60	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
3.75	3.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
5.71	4.29	...	...	180	120	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Off. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903 (*The figures*

RETAIL PRICES FOR 1911												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	13 10	13 10	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 10	16 12	16 8	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 12	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 14	11 1	10 9	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 5	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 8	11 7	...	...	10 9	10 6	11 6	11 2	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	9 2	14 —	10 —	25 —	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	18 4	17 8	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpau . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 4	14 11	13 4	16 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	9 12	9 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	27 —	26 —	31 —	31 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8 and 15 —	12 8 and 15 12	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	19 9	...	...	...	...
Dacca—												
Maimensingh	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	12 2	12 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 10	10 12	...	...	16 —	15 —
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	12 4	13 —	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	9 12	11 —	11 8	11 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 6	16 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RABI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 14	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	15 12	15 10	...	...	14 8	14 4	15 12	15 10	Pegu
...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	7 2	7 2	16 3	16 3	Tharawadi
...	11 5	11 5	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Prome
...	12 12	12 12	...	25 3	8 10	9 3	11 10	11 10	Toungoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	11 12	12 6	...	...	8 3	8 10	14 8	14 8	Upper Burma—
...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	12 6	12 6	Mandalay
...	13 5	13 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	14 —	14 —	32 —	48 2	8 14	7 8	14 4	14 4	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	18 10	18 10	Arakan—
...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	12 4	Assam—
...	11 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Surma—
...	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	8 8	8 11	13 4	13 4	7 3	7 3	8 8	8 8	Hill tracts—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	6 4	6 8	8 —	7 8	Garo Hills
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Goalpara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 8	Kamrup
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Bengal—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Backerganj
...	10 10	10 10	Noakhali
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Chittagong
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Tippera
...	Dacca
...	11 10	10 10	...	...	9 13	9 2	13 5	13 5	Maimensingh
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 4	12 13	13 5	Deltaic—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khulna
...	to	to	...	...	8 —	9 —	11 8	11 8	24 Parganas
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	16 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	12 10	12 8	Howrah
...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	14 —	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	17 8	18 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Bengal—continued												
<i>Central—</i>												
Bankura	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	{ 10 — and 15 8 }	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	13 8	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	16 8	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	13 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	16 8	14 4	20 4	20 4	...	...	{ 14 4 and 15 — }	{ 13 8 and 14 4 }	...	...	...	...
Malda	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur	11 4	9 —	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Puri	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	12 7	13 2	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	{ 17 — to 17 8 }	{ 17 — to 18 — }	...	...	...	...
<i>Chota Nagpur—</i>												
Singbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	13 —	12 —	20 —	16 —	...	...	{ 14 — to 16 — }	{ 14 — to 15 — }	22 —	24 —	...	...
Ráncbi	{ 8 14 to 11 8 }	{ 8 14 to 12 — }	11 —	11 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Paláman	14 10	13 8	20 6	16 14	...	...	14 10	14 1	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 8	19 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihár, south—</i>												
Monghyr	17 —	16 8	24 —	26 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	14 13	14 7	20 8	20 8	...	...	13 5	13 5	23 1	20 8	...	...
Patna	17 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	{ 15 — to 18 — }	{ 16 — to 18 — }	25 —	40 —	...	...
Shahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihár, north—</i>												
Purnea	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	{ 12 — and 15 — }	{ 15 — and 16 — }	...	...	...	...
Bhágápur	15 2	13 14	17 14	17 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	19 12	17 9	26 6	26 6	...	...	18 11	18 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	16 —	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Champáran	16 8	16 8	29 —	28 —	...	...	18 —	19 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	14 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	14 —	23 —	24 —	23 —	24 —
Benares	14 10	14 10	21 11	21 11	7 13	7 9	14 1 1/2	14 1 1/2	22 12	21 11	22 12	22 12
Ghasipur	14 9	14 14	24 6	25 12	7 12	7 12	13 11	14 —	22 12	...	25 4	25 4
Jaunpur	17 —	17 —	24 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	14 8	15 —	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	27 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Bánda	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	28 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur	16 —	16 8	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	23 —	23 —
Hamirpur	16 —	16 —	18 6	18 4	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	25 4	23 —	25 —	25 —
Jalau	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore	15 12	15 12	23 —	22 8	...	...	12 8	12 —	25 —	25 —	28 —	28 —
Jhansi	14 8	14 8	30 14	30 —	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 6	30 8	32 8	23 5	25 12
Etawah	17 —	16 12	22 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	25 8	26 8	28 —	28 8
Farukhabad	17 11	17 6	24 8	24 8	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	25 14	25 14	27 4	25 14
Mainpuri	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	13 8	13 —	23 8	23 8	26 8	26 8
Etah	16 8	16 8	22 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	28 —	25 —	26 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	15 8	16 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	8 —	22 —	20 —	21 8	21 8
Agra	15 8	15 —	25 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	25 —	24 —
Muttra	17 —	17 —	25 8	25 —	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	27 8	27 8	25 8	25 4
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	4 8	4 —	...	...	25 —	21 8	25 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	17 8	17 8	24 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	...
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Balla	15 —	14 8	25 —	25 —	7 6	7 8	10 —	10 —	23 —	20 —	24 —	19 —
Azamgarh	14 14	15 2	22 12	23 14	8 8	8 8	11 12	11 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	16 10	17 1	23 10	25 —	10 13	11 4	15 4	16 4	21 9	...	...	...
Basti	16 4	16 4	25 8	25 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	12 —	13 —	13 —	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	30 —	31 —	19 —	18 —	10 8	11 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	14 4	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 12	12 12	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	10 14	10 14	12 —	12 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 8	Bogra
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	18 —	12 6	9 —	9 —	10 12	12 6	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Northern—
13 —	13 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	...	...	9 13	9 3	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	17 1*	19 —*	...	...	15 1	14 11	15 —	15 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	Hills—
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	18 —	13 —	30 —	26 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	10 8	Puri
36 —	36 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	28 —	26 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Cuttack
27 —	27 —	...	...	17 —	16 —	27 —	27 —	8 8	8 —	12 6	12 6	Balasore
25 —	28 —	...	...	20 4	20 4	22 —	23 —	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 8	22 —	23 —	10 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	30 —	29 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	Mánbhum
...	20 8	...	...	22 8	20 8	25 —	22 9	12 5	12 5	13 12	13 2	Ráuchi
...	...	21 —	22 —	21 —	20 —	29 —	23 —	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	Paláman
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	25 —	...	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Hazáribágh
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 15	30 4	30 —	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	Monghyr
33 —	33 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	33 —	33 —	13 4	13 8	13 4	13 4	Gaya
28 —	28 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8	Patna
24 —	21 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	14 8	14 —	13 4	13 4	Shahabad
34 —	33 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	31 8	33 —	20 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Bhágalspur
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Darbhanga
25 —	25 —	21 —	22 8	21 —	20 4	28 —	23 —	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	Muzaffarpur
30 —	30 —	20 —	22 —	21 8	20 8	26 8	23 8	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	Sáran
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	30 —	30 —	10 15†	10 15†	13 10	13 10	Champáran
...	...	...	...	20 8	18 —	28 8	28 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	United Provinces:
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	(a) AGRA—
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8†	9 8	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 12	...	26 8	11 8†	10 12†	14 —	14 —	Benares
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	28 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 12	Ghazipur
...	...	20 —	...	20 —	22 8	26 —	28 —	13 —	22 —	12 —	10 —	Jannpur
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8†	9 8	14 —	14 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Bánda
25 —	25 —	21 —	22 8	21 —	20 4	28 —	23 —	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	Fatehpur
30 —	30 —	20 —	22 —	21 8	20 8	26 8	23 8	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	30 —	30 —	10 15†	10 15†	13 10	13 10	Jalaun
...	...	...	...	20 8	18 —	28 8	28 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8†	9 8	14 —	14 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 12	...	26 8	11 8†	10 12†	14 —	14 —	Mainpuri
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	28 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 12	Etah
...	...	20 —	...	20 —	22 8	26 —	28 —	13 —	22 —	12 —	10 —	Western—
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8†	9 8	14 —	14 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 12	...	26 8	11 8†	10 12†	14 —	14 —	Muttra
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	28 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	20 —	22 8	26 —	28 —	13 —	22 —	12 —	10 —	Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8†	9 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 12	...	26 8	11 8†	10 12†	14 —	14 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	28 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 12	Gorakhpur
24 —	24 —	14 8	14 8	21 8	21 8	28 —	28 —	12 12	12 12†	11 8	11 8	Basti

* Kulai

† Husked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 4	16 4	26 8	26 8	9 —	8 8	10 8	11 —	24 —	24 8	24 8	24 —
Budaun	17 2	17 —	21 12	22 8	5 —	5 —	11 4	13 —	25 8	24 8	27 —	26 —
Filibit	16 —	16 4	23 4	25 —	5 —	5 4	14 4	13 8	—	—	24 —	—
Bareilly	16 9	16 9	25 —	24 1	5 10	5 10	12 8	10 10	30 —	27 8	25 —	27 8
Moradabad	17 12	17 10	26 4	26 4	5 2	5 2	11 2	10 4	29 12	26 4	26 12	25 8
Bijnor	15 4	15 12	24 12	25 —	4 8	4 8	11 4	11 12	—	—	23 8	23 —
Muzaffarnagar	16 10	16 8	24 12	24 12	11 —	11 —	12 2	12 2	25 14	—	24 3	23 2
Saharanpur	16 10	16 10	25 3	24 2	4 5	4 5	10 3	10 12	23 10	22 9	26 14	25 13
Dehra-Dun	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	5 —	5 8	9 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	16 —	—
Almora	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	10 8	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	16 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	12 8	15 —	—	—	20 —	20 —
Sultanpur	18 —	17 8	23 —	25 —	6 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	24 —	25 —	24 —	25 —
Unao	16 —	17 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	26 —	27 —
Lucknow	16 8	16 8	25 —	24 8	5 —	4 8	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 8
Hardoi	17 —	17 —	27 —	27 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	23 8	23 8	24 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	—	—	9 8	9 8	23 —	25 —	21 —	19 —
Barabanki	15 8	15 —	20 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	23 —	22 —	22 —
Gonda	17 4	17 4	24 8	21 8	—	—	12 8	12 4	26 —	24 8	22 —	21 —
Bahraich	17 8	18 —	32 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	36 —	36 —	27 —	27 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	22 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	22 —
Kheri	17 —	17 —	29 —	29 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	32 —	31 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 14	11 6	35 8	29 1	4 10	4 6	7 7	6 12	51 9	44 9	—	—
Banswara	20 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	7 —	12 —	11 —	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 2	12 —	27 15	24 1	6 7	6 10	7 4	7 7	34 —	34 13	18 10	19 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	17 14	17 8	35 —	32 —	6 8	6 4	15 12	9 —	—	—	—	—
Sirohi	12 12	13 4	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	13 4	14 4	21 —	20 8	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	14 4	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 5	18 5	18 —
Abu	12 15	14 2	19 —	19 9	6 3	5 6	8 2	8 2	20 12	20 14	15 6	15 12
Kishangarh	14 8	14 8	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	32 —	29 8	12 —	22 8
Bundi	17 —	18 —	45 —	43 —	6 8	6 4	11 4	9 —	62 —	73 —	12 8	18 —
Kotah	18 2	18 2	40 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	56 8	53 8	18 —	17 —
Jhalawar	14 1	13 5	28 —	26 10	6 10	6 6	8 10	8 10	31 —	30 8	16 12	17 4
Tonk	14 5	14 11	30 1	28 —	4 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	40 —	39 —	30 8	32 1
Jaipur	14 6	14 6	24 14	24 4	5 15	5 10	6 13	6 8	30 7	31 9	22 9	21 7
Katauli	17 3	17 3	28 2	28 12	10 5	10 10	11 9	11 4	31 9	31 4	26 4	26 4
Dholpur	16 —	15 14	28 —	27 14	7 8	7 8	9 2	9 4	32 5	30 5	30 6	28 9
Bharatpur	17 9	17 9	29 4	28 10	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	29 14	29 4	29 2	28 10
Alwar	14 4	14 11	22 6	22 2	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 1
Deoli	14 8	14 4	30 4	27 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	34 —	34 —	25 —	23 12
Nasirabad	14 —	14 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	17 —
Balmer	13 8	12 12	—	—	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	19 6	18 —	17 5	17 5
Anadra	14 2	14 12	—	—	6 6	6 4	8 8	8 8	16 —	—	16 —	17 —
Shabpura	14 9	15 4	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	34 3	35 —	19 8	18 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	13 1	12 13	19 10	18 9	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	21 6	23 2	15 —	14 2
Jaipur	13 8	13 4	—	—	7 3	7 2	9 14	9 2	17 2	17 9	16 2	15 13
Bikaner	11 2	11 6	—	—	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 —	—	—	18 —	14 13
Central India—												
Indore	13 —	14 4	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	40 —	40 —	18 —	20 —
Nimach	12 12	12 12	—	—	7 8	7 —	8 —	7 8	40 —	35 —	17 —	16 —
Gwalior	13 —	13 3	27 —	27 7	6 12	6 14	7 14	8 —	31 8	32 —	25 8	25 14
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	15 8	14 8	32 —	32 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	31 —	31 —	27 —	27 —
Ferozpur	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 1	16 1	26 8	25 8	—	—	9 —	9 2	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8
Gujranwala	18 3	17 12	26 8	26 —	—	—	10 8	10 8	24 —	25 8	21 8	19 8
Gujrat	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	—	—	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	22 8	22 8
Jhelam	16 8	17 —	23 —	22 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	22 —

tate the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	18 —	...	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	9 8*	10 —	12 —	12 —	United Provinces—continued
...	...	17 —	18 —	18 4	18 —	27 —	26 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	(a) AGRA—continued
...	19 10	18 8	...	27 —	...	10 8*	10 6*	12 8	12 4	Submontane, west—
...	...	23 6	23 12	19 1	18 12	30 10	31 4	11 4	11 4*	13 2	13 2	Shahjahanpur
...	...	15 2	15 4	20 2	19 14	30 4	29 12	10 8	10 8	13 —	12 8	Budaun
16 14	20 4	19 8	...	...	10 10*	10 3*	12 14	12 12	Pilibit
...	22 —	21 7	25 9½	25 5	8 13	8 13	12 15	12 15	Bareilly
27 11	24 11	23 10	23 10	22 —	21 8	27 11	26 14	10 12*	10 12*	13 7	13 7	Moradabad
23 —	23 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Bijnor
...	Muzaffarnagar
16 —	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Saharanpur
18 —	18 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	9 —*	9 —*	9 12	9 12	Dehra-Dun
15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Hills—
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —*	10 8*	12 —	12 —	Naini Tal
...	22 —	23 —	...	23 —	11 —*	12 —*	12 —	13 —	Almora
28 —	28 —	22 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	9 —*	9 —*	13 —	13 —	Garhwāl
...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	17 8	30 —	32 —	10 —*	10 —	12 —	11 12	(b) OUDH—
...	32 —	20 —	23 —	20 —	20 8	26 —	26 —	10 8*	10 8	12 8	12 8	* Southern—
28 —	28 —	27 —	27 —	21 —	20 8	28 —	28 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Partabgarh
...	...	19 —	19 —	22 —	23 —	26 —	26 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
14 —	19 —	19 —	26 —	24 —	10 8	11 —	13 —	10 —	Rae-Bareilly
20 —	20 —	14 —	15 —	22 8	22 8	32 8	32 8	10 12*	10 12*	11 8	11 8	Unao
...	...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	33 —	33 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
25 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 8	Hardoi
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	33 —	34 —	12 —*	13 —*	12 12	12 12	Northern—
...	21 10	19 11	44 14	51 —	9 4	7 12	12 11	12 1	Fyzabad
...	28 —	26 —	66 —	64 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	Barabanki
...	...	17 —	17 7	17 13	18 4	35 11	36 8	8 8	8 11	11 15	12 4	Banswara
...	34 —	28 —	57 —	48 —	...	...	10 8	10 12	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	18 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	12 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Sirohi
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	16 8	25 10½	26 10½	...	...	15 —	15 —	Erinpura
...	15 —	15 —	21 8	21 10	8 4	8 1	13 10	13 10	Ajmer
...	20 —	21 —	28 — to 31 —	25 — to 32 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Abu
...	29 4	33 —	62 —	62 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	Kishangarh
...	31 —	32 —	60 —	60 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Bundi
...	27 8	25 —	39 4	40 —	6 10	6 10	11 —	11 8	Kotah
...	21 6	22 6	36 8	39 11	...	...	13 12	13 12	Jhalawar
...	...	11 14	10 11	20 6 and 26 8	20 6 and 27 15	27 10	28 4	17 8	17 8	14 15	14 15	Tonk*
...	...	29 6	23 12	26 14	23 12	...	...	20 5	20 5	12 13	12 13	Jaipur
...	...	14 —	13 —	22 —	22 5½	...	...	12 —	13 4	13 12	13 12	Karauli
...	...	13 4	13 4	21 8	21 8	25 8	25 8	11 4	11 4	14 4	14 4	Dholpur
...	...	18 —	18 —	20 11	20 8	23 13	23 3	18 —	17 —	15 4	14 4	Bharatpur
...	21 12	22 8	34 —	32 8	8 —	8 —	14 4	14 8	Alwar
...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Deoli
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nasirabad
...	14 —	14 12	19 2	20 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	Balmer
...	16 —	16 8	33 —	34 —	...	...	15 —	14 4	Anadra
...	18 —	17 9	26 8	26 12	8 2	8 7	16 12	16 12	Shahpura
...	12 7	11 11	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	18 —	18 1½	...	...	8 8	8 14½	13 4	13 4	Jodhpur
...	21 8	21 —	40 —	40 —	10 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	Jaisalmer
...	16 8	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	Bikaner
...	...	18 —	18 2	22 10	22 14	33 3	33 8	11 2	11 1	12 13	12 15	Central India—
...	Indore
...	Nimach
...	Gwalior
...	27 8	28 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	Panjab—
...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	27 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Southern—
...	Hissar
...	...	21 12	22 8	23 1	23 8	25 8	25 8	10 4	10 4	15 12	15 4	Ferozpur
...	...	23 —	23 —	25 4	25 6	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Central—
...	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	Lahore
...	22 —	22 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwala
...	Gujrat
...	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	15 12	15 12	24 8	24 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 8	27 8	24 8	24 8
Delhi	15 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	26 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	16 8	15 12	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	29 —	30 —	25 —	25 —
Karnal	18 8	17 —	25 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	18 —	18 4	20 8	20 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	25 8	25 8	17 12	15 12
Ludhiana	19 8	18 12	24 8	23 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	28 8	28 8	22 —	20 —
Jalandhar	19 —	19 —	22 8	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	19 —
Hoshiarpur	18 12	19 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Amritsar	18 —	18 —	22 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	18 —	18 —
Sialkot	18 —	17 12	24 —	23 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	27 —	23 —	27 —
Hills—												
Simla	14 —	14 8	18 —	18 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kangra	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	15 —	14 8	20 8	21 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	22 —	21 8	17 8	22 4
Western—												
Shahpur	18 —	19 8	27 —	27 —	...	...	8 8	9 8	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	26 —	27 —	20 —	20 —
Multan	13 12	13 12	22 8	23 8	...	...	12 8	12 —	23 —	23 —	19 8	19 8
Montgomery	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	19 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 —	15 5	25 —	25 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	27 8	27 8	20 5	22 8
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	14 2	14 2	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	10 2	9 12	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	15 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	6 3	6 3	10 —	10 —	26 —	27 —	17 —	17 —
Kohat	15 —	15 2	22 15	21 11	5 2	5 2	11 5	11 8	...	...	21 11	21 —
Bannu	21 7	20 5	33 12	35 5	12 8	13 2	13 2	13 12	32 8	35 —	24 6	25 10
Dera Ismail Khan	17 8	17 6	22 —	21 13	5 —	5 —	7 13	8 —	33 12	33 12	27 8	27 8
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	11 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	19 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Bhikarpur	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	10 —	9 8	22 8	22 —	26 8	26 —
Quetta	{ 11 14 to 12 14 }	{ 12 4 to 13 4 }	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 5	8 5	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	11 2	15 3	15 3	13 10	13 10
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	17 4	19 14
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 13	10 13	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 11	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	...	20 6	18 —	18 —
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dhule	13 6	15 1	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 8	13 8	27 3	30 13	26 10	28 6
Belgaum	16 3	16 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	27 —	27 —	27 5	27 5
Satara	11 1	10 14	...	...	8 5	7 13	10 2	9 7	24 —	26 13	20 13	25 —
Sholapur	16 12	16 12	...	...	11 —	10 8	11 11	11 11	39 5	37 9	30 6	28 10
Bijapur	14 7	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 15	9 12	42 9	40 5	43 2	43 2
Poona	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	25 5	25 5	21 2	21 2
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	33 —	30 4	22 2	22 2
Nasik	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 4	8 12	12 —	10 8	...	...	22 6	25 3
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 8	24 8	21 12	21 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	11 13	11 13	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	23 2	22 10	20 13	20 13
Broach	12 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	25 —	23 —	20 —	19 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	25 —	23 —	20 8	20 —
Baroda	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Ahmadabad	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	27 8	25 —	22 —	22 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	23 —	23 —
Disa	15 4	16 —	...	...	6 8	7 4	8 —	8 10	24 10	22 14	18 12	18 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	22 8	28 —	20 —	20 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	13 2	13 1	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 2	9 2	28 5	28 5	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 6	13 6	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 6	9 6	26 14	26 14	...	...
Betul	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	10 15	13 13	30 7	38 —	...	...
Ohhindwara	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	28 13	36 —	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	11 14	20 11	19 9	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 1	25 10	22 13	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	20 12	20 12	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	26 —	26 —	11 8	11 8	13 8	13 8	
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	24 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	
30 —	30 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	28 —	18 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	22 4	23 —	27 8	27 8	9 12	11 12	14 8	15 8
...	...	18 —	17 —	26 8	26 —	30 —	29 —	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 8	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	19 —	19 —	25 8	26 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	...	...	...	24 —	23 —	25 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
...	...	23 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	25 —	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	
...	22 —	21 8	23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
14 —	14 —	12 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 10	9 —	8 —	10 13	10 8	
...	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	14 4	15 8	13 12	21 —	18 8	21 —	23 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
24 —	24 —	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
35 —	32 —	35 —	34 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	
...	...	21 —	20 —	19 12	19 12	23 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
...	...	...	...	22 12	21 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	14 11	14 11
...	20 —	20 —	N.W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	16 12	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 8	
...	...	17 —	17 —	20 —	21 —	22 —	23 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	
...	...	...	...	22 8	21 11	20 6	20 11	...	...	19 12	20 6
...	...	6 4	6 4	27 —	31 14	25 7	29 6	12 8	12 8	21 9	21 14	
...	25 8	24 12 3	20 —	18 —	11 10	11 12	14 8	14 8	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	16 —	16 —
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —
...	18 —	17 8	8 —	8 —	13 13	13 —	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —
20 11	20 11	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9
15 4	16 7	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 6	12 6
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 8	11 8
7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	8 5	8 5	8 6	8 6	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 4	13 2
...	30 6	...	...	11 15	12 14	...	...	7 10	8 7	10 8	13 8
...	32 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	11 15	16 12
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 8	...	...	10 5	10 8	10 11	10 4
...	16 3	13 8	10 8	11 6	11 4	11 —	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 13	7 13	9 13	9 13
...	...	...	...	15 2	13 15	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 10
...	...	...	...	15 4	14 9	...	...	9 13	9 13	11 11	11 —
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4
...	13 8	13 8	8 12	9 9	9 7	9 7	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dasa
...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 13	14 13
22 8	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —
20 —	20 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	14 —	14 —
27 —	27 —	15 —	17 —	11 8	11 —	16 8	16 8	Kathiawar— Rajkot
...	...	...	...	22 —	20 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 8
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 4	...	...	8 —	9 —	16 —	16 —
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	85 —	80 —
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 —	9 10
...	20 8	20 8	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Asirgarh Cantonment Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	24 15	24 15	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 10	10 10
...	...	...	...	21 11	21 11	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 1	9 1
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	9 14
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 1	...	...	10 11	11 6	10 11	10 13